

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

7,180

PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1970

Established 1887

100 Million Hijack Drama: Pilot Shot; Gunman Captured

51 Passengers Safe at Dulles

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—A hijacker who demanded a \$1 million ransom, commandeered a TWA jetliner on a flight from New York to Washington yesterday in the first of one of the most bizarre hijackings in U.S. history.

The hijacking ended with the slaying of the hijacker and the capture of the plane's pilot, in between.

The hijacking took place when a Boeing-727 was in the air over the Washington, D.C., area, identified by the FBI as Arthur Barkley, of Phoenix, Arizona, who said the plane was headed directly to Washington, ending a scheduled stop in Los Angeles.

The hijacker also demanded the ransom, to be provided by the U.S. Supreme Court, be it aboard the plane when it landed.

A pilot took the airliner, carrying 51 passengers and crew of six, into Dulles International airport, instead of National airport, where the hijacker was expected to land. The plane took off from Dulles after slightly more than 50 minutes on the ground, during which it was refueled, and headed in a northeasterly direction.

TWA spokesmen said that the hijacker was armed but the type of weapon could not be identified. It was thought that he was armed with a bomb.



Capt. Billy Williams
... flew Marine to Rome.



Arthur Barkley
... suspected hijacker.

The \$100,750 turned over to the hijacker was the first ransom ever paid an air pirate. Airline officials had expected the hijacker to free the plane's passengers. However, the plane took off from Dulles after slightly more than 50 minutes on the ground, during which it was refueled, and headed in a northeasterly direction.

TWA spokesmen said that the hijacker was armed but the type of weapon could not be identified. It was thought that he was armed with a bomb.

since he threatened to blow up the plane. As the plane approached Elmira, N.Y., it circled around and headed back toward Washington. Before taking off, the hijacker had dictated a message to President Nixon and the State Department that said: "Tell him his orders failed. They were not carried out."

The kidnapper then demanded that the full \$100 million ransom be produced by the U.S. Treasury and that it be (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Mrs. Meir Warns West On Russia

Must Tell Moscow To Keep Hands Off

TEL AVIV, June 4 (AP).—Israeli Premier Golda Meir today called upon the Western world to warn the Soviet Union to keep out of the Middle East conflict.

In an interview, the 72-year-old premier criticized the West for idleness and excuse-making in the face of increased Soviet involvement in Egypt's war against Israel.

She said: "I think the free world should in very serious terms say to the Soviet Union: You cannot participate in this war between the Arab countries and Israel. What are you doing now, you've become an active participant. We have something to say about it. It is not only a question of Israel. We see the dangers to ourselves (the West)."

"This is the writing on the wall, and we refuse to accept it," she added.

The problem of Russian involvement in Egypt, she said, faces the entire free world and not only America.

"After Czechoslovakia, anything can happen," she said. "They (the Russians) will go just as far as the free world will let them go and as far as we, with our little strength, will not be able to succeed in preventing them to go."

Asked when Soviet pilots could become involved in an air battle with Israeli pilots, she replied: "I don't know when this will happen. Tonight, maybe tomorrow morning," she added.

"That depends on the Russians," she said. "They thought the Kremlin sees its Middle East involvement, Mrs. Meir said."

"The Soviets don't act according to likes or dislikes, but according to one single thing that is, what is to their interest. I don't think they ever sat down to ask, 'Now who do we like more, the Arabs or the Jews?' That is nonsense. They don't act that way."

"The Russians are realists. They take a step. If nothing happens, they take another step. They did exactly this in Egypt. They started with planes and tanks and recently with SAM-3s and Russian personnel to run these installations. Nothing happened. So why not go a step further?" Mrs. Meir said.

"In my judgment," Mrs. Meir said, "my election as governor lessens the chance of my involvement in national politics in 1972 because Mr. Nixon will now move to implement his Southern strategy and woo the South."

Others Are Doubtful That analysts are not shared by many other political leaders here, who figure Mr. Wallace sought the governor's office again as a platform for another national campaign. "Now that he has won, even by a slender margin of 33,000 votes, they expect him to use it."

His victory, Mr. Wallace agreed, "places me in a position to speak out not only for Alabama but for the people of our region, the South, about our public schools."

The trouble with the Nixon Southern strategy, he said, is that so far it has been more talk than deeds. President Nixon, Mr. Wallace said, "has not reached on Israel's request."

The sources said Israel was not expected to get all of the 25 supersonic Phantoms and nearly 100 subsonic Skyhawks. It has requested. But they said that the sale of a significant number of planes would be approved.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers met today with ten senators who are among 76 seeking the sale of warplanes to Israel. Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., said Mr. Rogers told the senators no decision had been reached on Israel's request.



UNMILITARY BEARING—An unidentified Air Force cadet yawns out in the midst of his grim-faced colleagues during graduation exercises at the Air Force Academy. The cadets were listening to an address by Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird.

Home Front Debate on Cambodia Continues

Nixon Speech Fails to Move Critics

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—President Nixon's report that the U.S. thrust into Cambodia had been a signal success failed today to leave his critics impressed. More heated debate over his Indochina policy was guaranteed.

Few opinions appeared to have been changed by the President's claim on nationwide television last night that all military goals had been achieved in attacks against Communist sanctuaries in Cambodia.

He also announced that he is going to resume the suspended troop withdrawal program by pulling another 50,000 men out of Vietnam by Oct. 15.

Administration supporters still claimed that Mr. Nixon's decision to send troops against the sanctuaries on May 1 had protected the

other 50,000 men out of Vietnam by Oct. 15.

Administration supporters still claimed that Mr. Nixon's decision to send troops against the sanctuaries on May 1 had protected the

other 50,000 men out of Vietnam by Oct. 15.

Administration supporters still claimed that Mr. Nixon's decision to send troops against the sanctuaries on May 1 had protected the

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield said: "It was a good interim speech indicating a degree of military success, but it did not change the political implications that, in my opinion, will result from the invasion of Cambodia."

He said the Cambodian operation went far beyond the brief incursion sketched by the President last night and would in fact ensure continued U.S. involvement in Indochina.

"Other questions having to do with the continued stay of South Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, and our providing logistic and air support to South Vietnamese units are involved," Sen. Mansfield told reporters. He also mentioned the pending introduction of Thai volunteers into Cambodia.

Sen. George Aiken, R., Vt., said he was discouraged by the President's announcement limiting the pullback of troops to 50,000 men by mid-October.

"If everything is going as well as he said, it seems to me we ought to be able to take them out in greater numbers," he declared.

The Pentagon said today that the next major U.S. troop withdrawal would not begin until July, despite the President's statement last night that a new pullback had resumed. The Pentagon explained that no major units have yet been designated.

Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedman said: "Withdrawals (from Vietnam) will proceed at a reduced rate until the Cambodian withdrawal is completed. I anticipate (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Reds at Paris Talks Deride Nixon on 'Imaginary Victory'

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, June 4 (WP).—Vietnam peak years of U.S. bombardment of Communist spokesmen charged here today, in a sharp response to President Nixon's speech last night, that not a single American soldier has been withdrawn from South Vietnam since April and that in fact U.S. combat forces have been increased.

Ly Van Sau, Viet Cong press spokesman, declared after the 60th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks that the only withdrawal of American troops in the last two months have been those of casualties. He cited figures allegedly supplied by the U.S. command in Saigon in mid-May in charging that American ground forces had been increased by 5,000 men since April.

The Viet Cong official added that two new aircraft carriers had joined the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Tonkin since early May and that naval, air and marine forces had been expanded accordingly. The number of B-52 aircraft bombing South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had also been increased, Mr. Sau said.

The level of U.S. naval and air strength along the coast of Vietnam, Mr. Sau charged, is now as high as during 1965 and 1966, the

peak years of U.S. bombardment of Communist spokesmen charged here today, in a sharp response to President Nixon's speech last night, that not a single American soldier has been withdrawn from South Vietnam since April and that in fact U.S. combat forces have been increased.

Ly Van Sau, Viet Cong press spokesman, declared after the 60th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks that the only withdrawal of American troops in the last two months have been those of casualties. He cited figures allegedly supplied by the U.S. command in Saigon in mid-May in charging that American ground forces had been increased by 5,000 men since April.

The Viet Cong official added that two new aircraft carriers had joined the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Tonkin since early May and that naval, air and marine forces had been expanded accordingly. The number of B-52 aircraft bombing South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had also been increased, Mr. Sau said.

The level of U.S. naval and air strength along the coast of Vietnam, Mr. Sau charged, is now as high as during 1965 and 1966, the

peak years of U.S. bombardment of Communist spokesmen charged here today, in a sharp response to President Nixon's speech last night, that not a single American soldier has been withdrawn from South Vietnam since April and that in fact U.S. combat forces have been increased.

Ly Van Sau, Viet Cong press spokesman, declared after the 60th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks that the only withdrawal of American troops in the last two months have been those of casualties. He cited figures allegedly supplied by the U.S. command in Saigon in mid-May in charging that American ground forces had been increased by 5,000 men since April.

The Viet Cong official added that two new aircraft carriers had joined the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Tonkin since early May and that naval, air and marine forces had been expanded accordingly. The number of B-52 aircraft bombing South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had also been increased, Mr. Sau said.

The level of U.S. naval and air strength along the coast of Vietnam, Mr. Sau charged, is now as high as during 1965 and 1966, the

Madly, Old Disorder angeth...

NDON, June 4 (WP).—Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

Madly, Old Disorder angeth... a pot luck, is apparently away out as hippies' national place of culture. New police orders are habits to "keep moving."

After Alabama Victory Wallace in Warning to Nixon: Shift Your Southern Strategy

By William Greider

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 4 (WP).—His tone was conciliatory, but George Wallace issued a warning yesterday to the Nixon administration—back off school desegregation, or face the political consequences of another Wallace-for-President campaign in 1972.

Pushed with victory in Alabama's gubernatorial runoff, Mr. Wallace spoke kindly of his opposition, President Nixon. Mr. Wallace told a morning-after press conference, is an honorable man and he wishes him well. The same goes for his defeated opponent in Tuesday's election, incumbent Gov. Albert Brewer, who accused Mr. Wallace of winning with a "hate campaign." "The dirtiest I've ever observed," he said.

Wallace said he had no plans "at this time" to run for President again. But his meaning was clear when he added: "It all depends on what happens between now and 1972."

He even defined what the Republican administration must do to keep George Wallace in Alabama—and out of presidential politics, where he might take Southern electoral votes away from the Republican ticket. The long-term goal, Mr. Wallace said, is state control of school desegregation. At the very least, the Republicans should help Southern congressmen pass a "freedom of choice" law that would countermand federal court orders for total merger of white and black schools.

"In my judgment," Mr. Wallace said, "my election as governor lessens the chance of my involvement in national politics in 1972 because Mr. Nixon will now move to implement his Southern strategy and woo the South."

Others Are Doubtful That analysts are not shared by many other political leaders here, who figure Mr. Wallace sought the governor's office again as a platform for another national campaign. "Now that he has won, even by a slender margin of 33,000 votes, they expect him to use it."

His victory, Mr. Wallace agreed, "places me in a position to speak out not only for Alabama but for the people of our region, the South, about our public schools."

The trouble with the Nixon Southern strategy, he said, is that so far it has been more talk than deeds. President Nixon, Mr. Wallace said, "has not reached on Israel's request."

The sources said Israel was not expected to get all of the 25 supersonic Phantoms and nearly 100 subsonic Skyhawks. It has requested. But they said that the sale of a significant number of planes would be approved.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers met today with ten senators who are among 76 seeking the sale of warplanes to Israel. Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., said Mr. Rogers told the senators no decision had been reached on Israel's request.

The Viet Cong official added that two new aircraft carriers had joined the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Tonkin since early May and that naval, air and marine forces had been expanded accordingly. The number of B-52 aircraft bombing South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had also been increased, Mr. Sau said.

The level of U.S. naval and air strength along the coast of Vietnam, Mr. Sau charged, is now as high as during 1965 and 1966, the

peak years of U.S. bombardment of Communist spokesmen charged here today, in a sharp response to President Nixon's speech last night, that not a single American soldier has been withdrawn from South Vietnam since April and that in fact U.S. combat forces have been increased.

Ly Van Sau, Viet Cong press spokesman, declared after the 60th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks that the only withdrawal of American troops in the last two months have been those of casualties. He cited figures allegedly supplied by the U.S. command in Saigon in mid-May in charging that American ground forces had been increased by 5,000 men since April.

The Viet Cong official added that two new aircraft carriers had joined the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Tonkin since early May and that naval, air and marine forces had been expanded accordingly. The number of B-52 aircraft bombing South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had also been increased, Mr. Sau said.

The level of U.S. naval and air strength along the coast of Vietnam, Mr. Sau charged, is now as high as during 1965 and 1966, the

peak years of U.S. bombardment of Communist spokesmen charged here today, in a sharp response to President Nixon's speech last night, that not a single American soldier has been withdrawn from South Vietnam since April and that in fact U.S. combat forces have been increased.

Ly Van Sau, Viet Cong press spokesman, declared after the 60th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks that the only withdrawal of American troops in the last two months have been those of casualties. He cited figures allegedly supplied by the U.S. command in Saigon in mid-May in charging that American ground forces had been increased by 5,000 men since April.

Irish Party Backs Lynch, Lists Hawkish Ex-Minister

By John M. Lee

DUBLIN, June 4 (NYT).—John M. Lynch asserted today that the Irish republicans' hawkish former cabinet member, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.

Mr. Lynch, who had resigned last year for local government, had been elected to the Irish parliament yesterday.



BOUND BY SPACE—U.S. Astronaut Neil Armstrong and cosmonaut Gen. George Bergerov embrace in a smothering bear hug as the first man on the moon prepared to leave Russia yesterday after a ten-day visit. Mr. Armstrong went on to Rome, where his wife, Janet, inaugurated Italy's first jumbo jet, named Neil Armstrong.

Bonn Torn By Policy Of Brandt

He's Set to Begin Russian Talks

By David Binder

BOON, June 4 (NYT).—A tumultuous debate in the federal parliament today transformed forthcoming elections in three states into a plebiscite on Chancellor Willy Brandt's Eastern policy and, possibly, on the coalition administration itself.

In apparent defiance of the powerful conservative opposition, Mr. Brandt's cabinet decided tonight that it was "ready to begin negotiations" with the Soviet government on a goodwill treaty under the label of bilateral "renunciation of force." A government spokesman said that the cabinet would decide on guidelines for the Bonn-Moscow negotiations before the end of the month.

This decision clearly rejected the delaying tactics attempted by the opposition in parliament only a few hours before.

There has not been such a vicious clash in the Bundestag, the lower house of parliament, in a dozen years, according to long-time observers of the Bonn political scene.

Epithets flared "blander" and "well-poisoner" flew back and forth across the chamber. Almost 200 conservative deputies of the Christian Union parties stormed out at one point when the Social Democratic whip, Herbert Wehner, accused them of "stirring the murder lusts of right-wing extremists."

The issue nominally on the Bundestag agenda was the 99-million budget of the federal chancellery. But opposition speakers quickly turned this into a subject for a general assault on the government's policies—particularly its current attempts to normalize relations with Communist Europe.

Many speakers on both sides openly "acknowledged" that the sharpness of their remarks was prompted by the nearness of the June 14 elections in North-Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony and the Saarland. On that day more than half of West Germany's 40 million voters are eligible to ballot for state parliaments.

Most of the leading political figures in the opposition and in Chancellor Brandt's Social Democratic-Liberal coalition have been campaigning vigorously in the three states this week. Today was the first time that they had campaigned into the Bundestag itself.

Critical Test Because of the government's thin majority of 12 votes in the Bundestag and because the small Free Democratic party is fighting for its life in all three states, June 14 voting was already regarded as a critical test for Mr. Brandt's seven-month-old coalition. If the Liberals of Foreign Minister Walter Scheel fail to gain more than 5 percent of the vote in each state they do not get into the state parliaments and this would gravely weaken their position in the Bundestag.

Earlier this week the Christian Democratic Bundestag whip, Rainer Barzel, admitted that his party was considering an attempt to overthrow the Bonn coalition with a no-confidence vote in the Bundestag. But this appeared possible only if the Social and Free Democratic lost badly in the three state elections.

Today, Mr. Barzel's tactic was to use the budget debate as a vehicle for sowing popular mistrust of the Brandt-Scheel coalition.

The chancellor himself nettled the Christian Democrats by accusing them of trying to win votes by fostering "wildcat strikes"—and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

If Nixon Fights Power Curb

Senate Democrats Threaten To Let Government Go Broke

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—Senate Democrats threatened today to let the government go broke if administration forces continue to block a vote on limiting presidential power in Indochina.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana told newsmen he has no intention now of allowing an administration request for an increase in the debt ceiling to reach the floor until there is a vote on the Cooper-Church proposal to limit spending for fighting in Cambodia.

If it interferes with time limits—"too bad," Sen. Mansfield told newsmen. "I want to get on with the pending business."

The administration has asked for an \$18 billion increase in the current \$377 billion limit on the national debt and it needs the additional credit by July 1 to pay its bills.

The House approved the increase 238 to 127 yesterday. Antiwar congressmen argued that widening the Indochina conflict caused deficits.

Sen. Mansfield took his stand in the wake of President Nixon's report to the nation yesterday in which he said the Cambodian operation had been so successful that half the 31,000 American troops involved already have been withdrawn from Cambodia and the rest will be out by June 30.

Sen. Mansfield also said that there would be no rush to pass other administration bills that may start backing up in the legislative pipeline but that he may permit action on two or three.

Despite the majority leader's statement, the Republicans, who have blocked a vote on the Cooper-Church proposal, are expected to

Red Shellings in Vietnam; Sharp Fighting in Cambodia

SAIGON, June 4 (UPI).—Vietnam and North Vietnamese troops last night carried out their heaviest shelling attacks in South Vietnam in a month, killing 18 persons and wounding 109. In Cambodia, meanwhile, there was sharp fighting around a village only ten miles south of Phnom Penh.

Communist guerrillas captured the village of Set Bo on Tuesday. Cambodian troops have been counterattacking.

The Cambodians, supported by fighter-bombers, recaptured Set Bo today, according to the Associated Press.

Other Communist soldiers in Cambodia attacked the provincial capital of Kampong Thom, 75 miles north of Phnom Penh, in an apparent attempt to seize another way-station for a supply line into central Cambodia from Laos.

Fighting raged through the morning. At least 15 civilians were killed and 83 wounded in three of the 71 overnight rocket and mortar attacks in South Vietnam, described by the allied command as the most shelling in one night since 71 were recorded the night of May 3.

Military spokesmen put U.S. losses in the shelling at three dead and 26 wounded.

The reports of heavy enemy shelling in Vietnam came as military spokesmen reported 168 Americans killed in the Indochina fighting last week, 55 of them in Cambodia. The death toll was 23 higher than the previous week's.

A total of 767 Americans were wounded.

Military officials attributed the increase in American casualties to the stepped-up level of Communist rocket and mortar attacks. South Vietnamese losses for the week were put at 576 dead and 1,480 wounded, with 2,534 guerrilla troops reported slain.

Israeli Jets Continue Raiding Egyptians on Canal Corridor

TEL AVIV, June 4 (UPI)—Israeli jets continued their aerial offensive against Egypt's Suez Canal today, on the eve of the third anniversary of the start of the 1967 Middle East war.

Israeli jets, returning to the air-

tack after yesterday's 16-hour-long strikes, swept across the Suez Canal today to bomb military targets for more than four hours, a military spokesman said. All planes returned safely, he added.

In Cairo, a military spokesman announced that Egyptian anti-aircraft gunners shot down an Israeli Skyhawk bomber today. This was the 165th Israeli plane claimed shot down by the Egyptians since the six-day war.

(The Egyptian spokesman said the Israeli jets inflicted no losses in men or material.)

There was no report of Egyptian interceptors trying to stop the Israeli planes as happened yesterday during some of the most intense ground and air fighting in a single day since the war.

In the past six days the Israeli Air Force has flown more than 60 hours of continuous shuttle attacks along a 20-mile corridor bordering the Suez Canal.

Meanwhile, Egypt's massed artillery kept firing despite the Israeli aerial attacks.

Egyptian fire wounded one Israeli soldier in cross-canal gun duels today, a military spokesman said.

Troop Reinforcements—Israeli troop reinforcements poured into the occupied territories today and all army and police leave was canceled as the country prepared for a possible flare-up in violence tomorrow.

Arab guerrilla organizations have distributed leaflets throughout the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip calling for street demonstrations and a general strike.

Israel took dozens of Arab residents into preventive detention and local military governors have adopted precautionary security measures to limit disturbances.

Laos Recalls 4 Envoys—VIENTIANE, Laos, June 4 (UPI)—Prime Minister Prince Souvanna Phouma said today Laos is recalling its ambassadors to Washington, Moscow, New Delhi and Saigon, as an economy measure. They will return within four months. The move leaves Laos with only three ambassadors—in London, Tokyo and Bangkok.



RED FLAG IN THE OCEAN—A Soviet submarine, part of a Russian fleet which recently visited Cuba, maneuvers some 30 miles off Key West, Fla. The sub was accompanied by a cruiser, a missile carrier, a tanker and another submarine, all flying the Soviet flag.

Aide Says NASA Would Train Spacemen From Other Nations

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The United States is prepared to train astronauts from foreign countries, a deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said here today. At the same time, NASA's chief, Dr. Thomas O. Paine, called for stepped up cooperation between the United States and Europe in the space field.

The two NASA officials spoke at a two-day symposium of more than 200 representatives of European space organizations and private companies specializing in space technology. The symposium was organized by the European Space Research Organization.

Arnold W. Frutkin, a deputy administrator of NASA, said the United States was ready to train foreign astronauts "even if they were to later serve in their countries' own national space programs." It is reported to be the first time this proposal was made publicly.

Mr. Frutkin pointed out that "research astronauts" could work aboard the orbital space stations or skylabs planned by the U.S. for 1977 or 1978 after the conclusion of the Apollo series of space explorations.

Cosmonauts Do Special Exercise Aboard Soyuz-9—MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—Soviet cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev and Vitaly Sevast'yanov today exercised in special "load suits" aboard Soyuz-9 to combat the ill effects of prolonged space flight.

Reports in the Soviet press emphasized the importance of Soyuz-9's medical research, giving some details of tests carried out on the third day of the flight and describing the ailments they are intended to counteract.

Frutkin, the Communist party daily, said the two cosmonauts shed their wool working uniform each day for a strenuous physical workout in a special suit of clothes.

"This special load suit puts strain on various muscles," Pravda said.

Another newspaper report by space physiologist Vasily V. Parin, in Sovetskaya Rossiya, said past flights uncovered lingering ill effects brought on by the weightlessness and artificial atmosphere of orbital flight.

Brandt Policy Divides Bonn—(Continued from Page 1) Influencing businessmen to reject wage-increase demands out of hand. Mr. Brandt rejected their demands that he apologize.

Mr. Werner summed up the opposition's tactic as a "barbed-wire entanglement" picturing the government as a creator of "inflation, sellout and treason."

However, Mr. Werner seemed to relish the clash as a means of clearing the doubts in the minds of voters on who stood where—especially on the question of whether to seek accommodation with East Europe as Mr. Brandt desires or to return to cold-war confrontation as the conservatives desire.

The Bundestag finally approved the chancellor's budget, 247 to 241, with the opposition voting against it to a man as a "political" act.

E. Germany Is Given NATO Text by Bonn—BONN, June 4 (WP)—Egon Bahr, Chancellor Willy Brandt's diplomatic troubleshooter, has transmitted to the East German government the text of a NATO declaration inviting all interested European states to undertake exploratory talks on balanced force reductions.

The force reduction initiative was decided upon last week at a NATO meeting in Rome, and the Italian government was delegated to communicate with Warsaw Pact countries. Since Italy does not have diplomatic relations with East Germany, the Brandt government used its informal contacts with the Communist German state.

Some observers saw this as a hint to Washington that a new high-ranking U.S. negotiator here would be welcomed by Hanoi.

Reds at Paris Deride Nixon—(Continued from Page 1) forces, while declaring that politically the Cambodian adventure "condemns the Nixon administration to disaster." The Hanoi spokesman said that while South Vietnamese troops were fighting in Cambodia, the number of South Vietnamese villages controlled by Saigon was "being reduced day by day." He said the Cambodian regime headed by Premier Lon Nol is "isolated" and "cannot survive without the support of the U.S. and its agents."

Both Communist press spokesmen, as well as their delegates at the session itself, emphasized their view that the Nixon administration is seeking a military victory in Indochina and is not seriously interested in a negotiated political settlement.

Philip Habib, the acting chief U.S. delegate, chose to reiterate the administration's professed readiness for meaningful negotiations and to back a South Vietnamese proposal offering to repatriate prisoners of war to North Vietnam. The Communist side, which has never admitted the presence of North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam, dismissed these positions as "well-known sophisms."

With all sides at the talks represented today by originally second or third-string delegates, newsmen's questions after the session centered on Secretary of State Rogers' statement in Rome last week that Washington could quickly send a top-ranking political figure to lead the U.S. delegation to the first stage of diplomatic movement from Hanoi. (Henry Cabot Lodge resigned as chief U.S. delegate last December and was not replaced.)

The responses from both sides raised considerable puzzlement and speculation. U.S. press spokesman Stephen Ledogar was asked if two years of informal and formal negotiations with North Vietnamese officials here had not shown that there was "greater movement" when the United States was represented by such prominent figures as W. Averell Harriman, Cyrus Vance and Mr. Lodge. Mr. Ledogar replied: "I have not noted any movement ever." The statement surprised observers who had followed the talks in 1968 and the first half of 1969.

Mr. Le declared that the reduced level of U.S. representation "proves that the Nixon administration does not wish a political solution."

Despite repeated questioning, he stopped short of saying openly that a new U.S. delegate might produce modifications of North Vietnamese policy. But he declared that "when the Nixon administration changes its policy of aggression and stops minimizing the Paris conference, we will re-examine the situation."

Some observers saw this as a hint to Washington that a new high-ranking U.S. negotiator here would be welcomed by Hanoi.

Text of Nixon's Address

WASHINGTON—Here is the text of President Nixon's address on the Cambodia sanctuary operation:

One month ago, I announced a decision ordering American participation with South Vietnamese forces in a series of operations against Communist-occupied areas in Cambodia which have been used for five years as bases for attacks on our forces in Vietnam.

This past weekend, in the Western White House in California, I met with Secretary Laird, General Abrams and other senior advisers to receive a firsthand report on the results of this operation.

Based on General Abrams' report, I can now state that this has been the most successful operation of this long and difficult war.

Before going into the details which form the basis for this conclusion, I believe it would be helpful to review briefly why I considered it necessary to make this decision, what our objectives were, and the prospects for achieving those objectives.

On April 30, I announced the withdrawal of an additional 150,000 American troops from Vietnam within a year—which will bring the total number withdrawn, since I have taken office, to 260,000 men. I also reaffirmed our proposals for a negotiated peace. At the time of this announcement, I warned that if the enemy tried to take advantage of our withdrawal program by increased attacks in Cambodia, Laos, or South Vietnam in a way that endangered the lives of our remaining men in Vietnam I would, in my responsibility as commander in chief of our armed forces, take strong action to deal with that threat.

Red Response

Between April 20 and April 30, Communist forces launched a series of attacks against a number of key cities in neutral Cambodia. Their objective was unmistakable—to link together bases they had maintained in neutral Cambodia for five years in flagrant violation of Cambodian neutrality. The entire 600-mile Cambodian-South Vietnam border would have become one continuous hostile territory from which to launch assaults upon American and allied forces.

This posed an unacceptable threat to our remaining forces in South Vietnam. It would have meant higher casualties. It would have jeopardized our program for troop withdrawals. It would have meant a longer war. And—carried out in the face of an explicit warning from this government—failure to deal with this enemy action would have eroded the credibility of the United States before the entire world.

After intensive consultations with my top advisers, I directed that American troops join the South Vietnamese in destroying these major enemy bases along the Cambodian frontier. I said then: "Our purpose is not to occupy the areas. Once enemy forces are driven out of these sanctuaries and once their military supplies are destroyed, we will withdraw." That pledge is being kept. I said further: "We take this action not for the purpose of expanding the war into Cambodia but for the purpose of ending the war in Vietnam." That purpose is being advanced.

Today I can report that all our major military objectives have been achieved. 43,000 South Vietnamese took part in these operations, along with 31,000 American troops. Our combined forces have moved with greater speed and success than we had planned; we have captured and destroyed far more in war material than we anticipated; and American and allied casualties have been far lower than we expected.

Air Missions

The only remaining American activity in Cambodia after July 1 will be air missions to interdict the movement of enemy troops and materiel where I find this is necessary to protect the lives and security of our forces in South Vietnam.

Nixon's TV Address Fails To Sell Foes on Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1) that it will be at a relatively high rate after that."

U.S. troop strength in Vietnam dropped by 1,500 last week. White House spokesman Ron Ziegler responded to the criticism by saying that although no American units had been pulled out of South Vietnam since mid-April, the overall withdrawal rate had not slowed but was progressing according to plan.

He referred to Mr. Nixon's mid-April announcement that 150,000 additional troops would be out of South Vietnam in a year. Mr. Ziegler said there was no specific withdrawal timetable within the overall plan.

The U.S. troop ceiling in mid-April was 434,000, and by next spring it would be 284,000, he said. Republicans on Capitol Hill also rallied round today, with Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of

Nun Burns to Death in Vietnam Protest

SAIGON, June 4 (AP)—A 24-year-old Buddhist nun burned herself to death early today to protest against the Vietnam war.

Buddhist sources said Hoang Thi Gai, a worker in the Ngoc Ninh orphanage in the coastal city of Phan Rang, 165 miles northeast of Saigon, doused herself with kerosene and set herself afire. Sources said she was also protesting against the American presence, which supports and prolongs the war in Vietnam.

The President also appeared to back away from a previous statement that he expected South Vietnamese troops to leave Cambodia at approximately the time U.S. forces withdrew.

Political observers believed the President's speech would do nothing to take the heat out of the current Senate debate on Indochina, which yesterday saw his supporters go down to defeat in a bid to soften the proposal curbing his powers to wage war in Southeast Asia.

President Nixon, the observers said, failed to satisfy his critics when he said that, while all U.S. combat troops and support forces would be out of Cambodia by July 1, he would continue the bombing of Communist supply routes there if necessary to protect the lives of American forces in Vietnam.

The President also appeared to back away from a previous statement that he expected South Vietnamese troops to leave Cambodia at approximately the time U.S. forces withdrew.

The Cambodia Tally

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—The White House has released the following list of arms, ammunition and equipment it said was captured or destroyed by allied forces in Cambodia between April 30 and 4 p.m. Wednesday.

Individual weapons 15,251
Crew-served weapons 2,114
Bunkers/structures destroyed 8,286
Machine gun rounds 3,267,852
Rifle rounds 6,910,972

Total small arms ammunition 10,178,824
Grenades 34,613
Mines 3,961
Miscellaneous explosives (in pounds) 76,600

(Includes 1,000 satchel charges)

Anti-aircraft rounds 132,694
Mortar rounds 48,220
Large rocket rounds 1,587
Smaller rocket rounds 26,191
Recoilless rifle rounds 22,202
Rice (in pounds) 11,080,400
(Man months) 243,760
Vehicles 359
Boats 36
Generators 186
Medical supplies (in pounds) 50,800
Enemy killed in action 9,145
Prisoners of war (includes detainees) 1,916

In the month of May, in Cambodia alone, we captured a total amount of enemy arms, equipment, ammunition and food nearly equal to what we captured in all of Vietnam all last year.

Here is some film of the war materiel that has been captured.

First, the ammunition. We have captured more than 10 million rounds of ammunition—equal to the enemy's expenditures for nine months. Here also you will see a few of the over 15,000 rifles and machine guns captured. They will never be used against American boys in Vietnam.

This reality was brought home directly to me a few days ago. I was talking with a union leader from New York. His son died in Vietnam this past February. He told me that he had moved earlier to Cambodia—we might have captured the enemy weapon that eventually killed his son.

Now, you will see some of the heavy mortars, rocket launchers and recoilless rifles that have shelled U.S. base camps and Vietnamese towns. We have saved over 7,000 of these, along with 90,000 rounds of ammunition—what the enemy shot in a year. Had this war materiel made its way into South Vietnam and been used against American and allied troops, U.S. casualties would have been vastly increased.

We have also captured more than 11 million pounds of rice—some of it is shown here—this is more than enough rice to feed all the enemy's combat battalions in Vietnam for over three months. This rice will not be feeding enemy troops now, however—but rather war refugees.

With the rainy season now beginning, it will take the enemy months to rebuild his shattered installations and to replace the equipment we have captured or destroyed.

The success of these operations to date has guaranteed that the June 30 deadline I set for withdrawal of all American troops from Cambodia will be met. General Abrams advises me that 37,000 of the 31,000 American troops who entered Cambodia have already returned.

The remainder will return by the end of the month. This includes all American air support, logistics, and military advisory personnel.

Air Missions

The only remaining American activity in Cambodia after July 1 will be air missions to interdict the movement of enemy troops and materiel where I find this is necessary to protect the lives and security of our forces in South Vietnam.

Nixon's TV Address Fails To Sell Foes on Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1) that it will be at a relatively high rate after that."

U.S. troop strength in Vietnam dropped by 1,500 last week. White House spokesman Ron Ziegler responded to the criticism by saying that although no American units had been pulled out of South Vietnam since mid-April, the overall withdrawal rate had not slowed but was progressing according to plan.

He referred to Mr. Nixon's mid-April announcement that 150,000 additional troops would be out of South Vietnam in a year. Mr. Ziegler said there was no specific withdrawal timetable within the overall plan.

The U.S. troop ceiling in mid-April was 434,000, and by next spring it would be 284,000, he said. Republicans on Capitol Hill also rallied round today, with Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of

Nun Burns to Death in Vietnam Protest

SAIGON, June 4 (AP)—A 24-year-old Buddhist nun burned herself to death early today to protest against the Vietnam war.

Buddhist sources said Hoang Thi Gai, a worker in the Ngoc Ninh orphanage in the coastal city of Phan Rang, 165 miles northeast of Saigon, doused herself with kerosene and set herself afire. Sources said she was also protesting against the American presence, which supports and prolongs the war in Vietnam.

The President also appeared to back away from a previous statement that he expected South Vietnamese troops to leave Cambodia at approximately the time U.S. forces withdrew.

Political observers believed the President's speech would do nothing to take the heat out of the current Senate debate on Indochina, which yesterday saw his supporters go down to defeat in a bid to soften the proposal curbing his powers to wage war in Southeast Asia.

President Nixon, the observers said, failed to satisfy his critics when he said that, while all U.S. combat troops and support forces would be out of Cambodia by July 1, he would continue the bombing of Communist supply routes there if necessary to protect the lives of American forces in Vietnam.

The President also appeared to back away from a previous statement that he expected South Vietnamese troops to leave Cambodia at approximately the time U.S. forces withdrew.

\$100 Million Hijack Drama: Pilot Shot; Gunman Captured

(Continued from Page 1) placed in bags along the runway at Dulles. Several bags stuffed with paper were lined up on the runway in hopes that the kidnapper could be lured from the plane.

Two and a half hours after its takeoff, the airliner landed again at Dulles. As it taxied to a stop, FBI agents shot out its rear tires. A fire truck was moved into position to block the airliner.

The pilot radioed: "He wants you to get the vehicles off the runway. He says he's going to kill us if you don't get them off right now."

Then the hijacker came on: "You're stalling. Get the vehicles off the runway."

The Dulles Airport control tower replied: "Negative. We are trying to contact the people in the vehicles and get them off."

Two doors of the plane were open and some passengers were getting off.

The air control tower operator ordered all vehicles to "disperse from the runway immediately."

The next audible message, which apparently came from the tower, was: "Let's get the money aboard and shut the door."

The FAA then said Capt. Hupe had been shot once with a small caliber weapon.

The FBI captured the hijacker about 15 minutes after the plane landed.

As some of the passengers

leaped from the plane and ran for safety, FBI agents boarded and with the plane's crew grappled with the hijacker.

Capt. Dale C. Hupe, the original pilot on the Phoenix-Washington flight, was shot in the stomach during the melee.

Mr. Barkley, 49, a bakery truck driver, was shot in the thumb while struggling with an FBI man.

The plane's co-pilot said that Capt. Hupe was shot only once with a small-caliber weapon.

"The captain seems to be okay," he said.

FBI agents took Mr. Barkley away. The kidnapper was said to have been increased by a federal judgment of \$471.78 against him for back taxes in 1964. He appeared in the case to the Supreme Court, which refused to consider the case.

A TWA pilot who watched the incident at Dulles said that all but four of the passengers had been removed from the plane on buses when Mr. Barkley was captured. The six crew members remained on the plane.

In Phoenix, Mr. Barkley's wife said that the Supreme Court "gave him the run around" when he tried to appeal his tax case.

Mrs. Sue Barkley talked briefly with newsmen at her Phoenix home before she went off with FBI agents. Mrs. Barkley said that the government "wouldn't even listen to him." She said that her husband served in the Navy reserve and "believes in his country."

Injured in Accident

Neighbors said that Mr. Barkley was injured in a traffic accident several years ago and was treated in a neurological hospital.

One of the neighbors, Mrs. Gwen Jensen, 31, said that she had had "a lot of trouble" with Mr. Barkley over the last few years and said she believed that he was a "mental case."

Mrs. Jensen said that Mr. Barkley had climbed trees in his yard to peer into her property.

"He is crazy as a loon," she said.

It was learned that the Supreme Court denied Mr. Barkley a hearing on an income tax case on March 9.

The claim was sustained in U.S. Tax Court and the decision was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals last November.

Mr. Barkley did not dispute the amount but contended that his constitutional rights had been violated in connection with various problems at his job in Phoenix and refused to pay the government until his personal problems were solved.

Mr. Barkley had numerous run-ins with local IRS officials and once sued Arizona IRS Director George Patterson for \$100 million. The suit was dismissed.

The prisoner-of-war exhibit will remain at the Capitol for at least two weeks and probably throughout the summer.

You will enjoy shopping

AT HELENE DALE'S

7, rue Scribe - PARIS IXe

For Perfumes & Gifts at Export Prices

مكتبة الشاه

Ky, in Cambodia, Begins Talks on A Joint Strategy

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, June 4 (Reuters)—South Vietnam and Cambodia held top-level discussions today on joint military strategy.

Shortly after arriving today, Vice-President Nguyen Can Ky and members of his delegation met Cambodian Premier Lon Nol and other government officials to discuss the current situation.

Mr. Ky will have a second round of talks with Gen. Lon Nol tomorrow.

With fighting moving close to Phnom Penh today's talks were held at the heavily guarded Defense Ministry building. Other South Vietnamese officials, including Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam, met Cambodian leaders.

Asians to Meet On Reviving ICC

OSAKA, Japan, June 4 (NYT)—Japanese Foreign Minister Ichiro Aichi said yesterday that officials of the Japanese, Indonesian and Malaysian Foreign Ministries would meet in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, this weekend to decide on ways of reviving the International Commission on Cambodia.

The three countries were named as "caretakers" by last month's Asian conference on Cambodia, held in Indonesia. They were charged with trying to persuade Britain and the Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva conference on Indochina, to reactivate the commission, whose members are India, Poland and Canada.

Asians to Meet On Reviving ICC

OSAKA, Japan, June 4 (NYT)—Japanese Foreign Minister Ichiro Aichi said yesterday that officials of the Japanese, Indonesian and Malaysian Foreign Ministries would meet in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, this weekend to decide on ways of reviving the International Commission on Cambodia.

The three countries were named as "caretakers" by last month's Asian conference on Cambodia, held in Indonesia. They were charged with trying to persuade Britain and the Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva conference on Indochina, to reactivate the commission, whose members are India, Poland and Canada.

nations, as well as other countries of the area, to cooperate in supporting the Cambodian government's efforts to maintain Cambodian neutrality, independence and territorial integrity. We shall do what we can to make it possible for these Asian initiatives to succeed.

To the North Vietnamese tonight I say again: the door to a negotiated peace remains wide open. Every effort we have made at the conference table publicly, privately, has been reaffirmed. We are ready to negotiate, whenever they are ready to negotiate.

However, if their answer to our troop withdrawal program and to our offer to negotiate, is to increase their attacks in a way that jeopardizes the safety of our remaining forces in Vietnam, I shall, as my action has always demonstrated, take strong and effective measures to deal with that situation.

When I first announced this decision on Cambodia, it was subjected to an unprecedented barrage of criticism. I want to express my deep appreciation tonight to the millions of Americans who supported me and who have supported us since in our efforts to win just peace.

But I also understand the deep divisions in this country over the war. I realize many Americans are deeply troubled. They want peace. They want to bring the boys home. Let us understand one and for all that no group has a monopoly on these concerns. Every American shares those desires; share them.

Our differences are over the best means to achieve a just peace.

As President, I have a responsibility to listen to those in this country who disagree with my policies. But I also have a solemn obligation to make the hard decisions which I find necessary to protect the lives of the 400,000 young Americans remaining in Vietnam.

When I spoke to you a month ago, a clear threat was emerging in Cambodia to the security of our men in Vietnam.

If an American President had failed to meet this threat to 400,000 American men in Vietnam, would those nations and peoples who rely on American power and treaty commitments for their security—Latin America, Europe, the Middle East or other parts of Asia—retain any confidence in the United States? That is why I deeply believe that a just peace in Vietnam is essential if there is to be a lasting peace in other parts of the world.

Pledges on War

With this announcement tonight, we have kept the pledge I made when I ordered the operation that we would withdraw from Cambodia on a scheduled basis—just as this administration has kept every pledge it has made to the American people regarding the war in Vietnam and the return of American troops.

Let us look at the record. In June of 1969 I pledged a withdrawal of 25,000 troops. They came home. In September of the same year, I said I would bring home an additional 55,000 American men. They came home. In December I said an additional 50,000 Americans were coming out of Vietnam. They too, have come home.

There is one basic commitment yet to be fulfilled. I have pledged to end this war. I shall keep that promise. But I am determined to end the war in a way that will bring an era of reconciliation to our people—and not a period of furious recrimination.

In seeking peace, let us remember that at this time only this administration can end this war and bring peace. We have a program for peace—and the greater the support the administration receives in its efforts, the greater the opportunity to win that just peace we all desire.

Peace is the goal that unites us. Peace is the goal toward which we are working. Peace is the goal this government will pursue until the day that we reach it.

WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE..... 64 Very cloudy
ANNE ARBOR..... 63 Very cloudy
ANIMAS..... 63 Very cloudy
ATLANTA..... 63 Partly cloudy
BALTIMORE..... 63 Partly cloudy
BIRMINGHAM..... 63 Partly cloudy
BOSTON..... 63 Partly cloudy
BUREAU..... 63 Partly cloudy
CINCINNATI..... 63 Partly cloudy
COLUMBIA..... 63 Partly cloudy
COSTA MESA..... 63 Partly cloudy
DENVER..... 63 Partly cloudy
EDMONTON..... 63 Partly cloudy
FLORENCE..... 63 Partly cloudy
FRANKFURT..... 63 Partly cloudy
GENEVA..... 63 Partly cloudy
HANOI..... 63 Partly cloudy

U.S. Voucher Plan Will Let Families Pick Own Schools

By William K. Stevens

BRIDGE, Mass. (NYT)—The federal government is planning to establish, in the fall of 1971, a voucher program under which parents dissatisfied with neighborhood schools could use federal funds to send their children to private schools in the locality where a voucher, or ticket into

the classroom, for each child of elementary school age. The voucher would be equal in value to the local public schools' per-pupil expenditure on education.

A parent would then enroll his child in any public school in the experimental district—including the neighborhood school—or in any private school that chose to take part in the program. Upon his child's enrollment, the parent would give the voucher to the school, which in turn would present it to the local government for reimbursement.

The voucher plan, which has been discussed in some quarters for years, appears to be coming to fruition at a time when public schools in urban areas are under increasing attack by dissatisfied parents and students who believe that administrators and boards of education are unresponsive to their complaints.

"There is sort of a general agreement that the traditional, politically controlled system for keeping educators accountable has broken down in the big cities," Christopher S. Jencks of Harvard University, chief author of the plan, says.

The experiment, planned to last five to eight years, is to be supported by the Office of Economic Opportunity, which financed a recently completed feasibility study by the Center for the Study of Public Policy here. Mr. Jencks is a co-director of the center.

A safeguard against using the voucher for purposes of racial discrimination requires that half the places in a voucher-accepting school be filled by a lottery among applicants.

Nixon Appoints Prime Council Under Mitchell

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI)—President Nixon set up a

panel today to formulate a national campaign against organized crime, which he defined as "a malignant growth of the body of American social and economic life."

Attorney General John N. Mitchell was named to head the National Council on Organized Crime. Other members include FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, Secret Service director James J. Rowley, Labor Secretary George P. Shultz, Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy and Postmaster General Winton M. Blount. Members also will include representatives of every government agency affected by criminal activity.

Southern Baptists in Revolt Over Liberal Views of Genesis

By Edward B. Fiske

DAVER, June 4 (NYT)—Representatives of the nation's 35,000 Southern Baptist churches revolted at their national leadership convention and ordered the recall of a commentary on the book of Genesis that casts doubt on traditional views of the infallibility of the Bible.

Officials of the nation's largest Protestant denomination conspicuously embarrassed upset by the action but refused to criticize it publicly. Privately, however, they described it with words such as "outrageous" and "a huge step backwards."

Most officials interpreted it as a reflection of growing tension between increasingly urban-oriented and academically qualified national leaders and traditional rural and anti-intellectual elements of the denomination.

"I'm seeing part of the birth pangs of our becoming a national rather than a sectional organization," said the Rev. Lee Forter, vice-president of the 114-million-member denomination and pastor of the First Baptist Church of Bel-Aire in Houston.

Mr. Forter, who said that he spoke only for himself, also tied yesterday afternoon's action to a more general polarization and "ultra-conservative tide" across the country. "Southern Baptists as a whole have always mirrored their culture, and this is a tragedy," he said. "I wish this weren't so, but it is."

At issue was a new commentary on the book of Genesis written by G. Henton Davies, a British Baptist scholar, and published eight months ago by the Broadman Press, the publishing arm of the denomination's Sunday School Board. It is the first of a series of 13 new commentaries and the only one to come under fire.

A motion to withdraw the volume from further distribution and have it "re-written with due consideration of the conservative viewpoint" was made by the Rev. G. Turner, a Los Angeles pastor and one of the 13,355 "messengers" gathered here for the denomination's four-day annual meeting.

The "messengers," three-fourths of whom are clergymen, and their wives, are appointed by local churches but empowered to speak only in behalf of themselves.

In his remark to the convention, Mr. Turner criticized two specific sections of the Davies commentary. The first suggested that Abraham was misled in believing that God had commanded him to sacrifice his son Isaac.

The second expressed sympathy for the theory, endorsed by most Protestant Old Testament scholars, that the first five books of the Bible were not the product of a single hand, traditionally identified as Moses, but a compilation of several occasionally conflicting sources.

100 Congressmen Urge Shriver to Aid Democrats

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—Top Senate and House Democrats called yesterday for establishment of a national council for congressional leadership and urged Sargent Shriver to accept its chairmanship.

The group would assist with research and fund-raising for Democratic candidates in November's congressional elections.

A petition signed by more than 100 Democratic members of Congress urged Mr. Shriver, former director of the Peace Corps and the Office of Economic Opportunity, to "set aside at this time any personal interest in seeking public office" to work for the Democrats this fall.

Mr. Shriver returned to the United States two months ago from his post as ambassador to France and has been weighing a race for governor of Maryland against incumbent Democrat Marvin Mandel.

Newton Denied Bail SAN FRANCISCO, June 4 (AP)—The State Court of Appeal denied without comment yesterday bail for Huey Newton, Black Panther co-founder held in the 1969 shooting of a policeman. He had asked bail when his manslaughter conviction was set aside by the Appellate Court last Friday.



REMOVING DRIVER—Tractor-trailer driver Donald Blatter lies on the ground after his rig fatally injured a 3-year-old boy last week in Johnstown, Pa. The blankets and shoe lie on the spot where the boy was killed.

Safety Laws Giving 'Facade' Of Protection, Report Charges

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT)—Three major federal safety laws have created a "facade of consumer protection" that has misled the public, according to a report made public Tuesday by the National Commission on Product Safety.

The report, prepared for the commission by a team of Washington lawyers, placed the blame mainly on the failure of Congress to vote sufficient funds for administration and enforcement of automobile safety, flammable fabrics, and hazardous substances programs.

But administration agencies were also criticized for "timidity, procrastination and inordinate delay." One consequence of these conditions, the report held, "has been a widespread public deception. Contrary to broad public expectations, urgent problems of product safety are not being handled. If these conditions persist, the agencies will serve mainly to insulate resistant industry from legitimate public demands for safer consumer products."

Howard A. Heffron, former general counsel of the Federal Highway Administration, directed a six-month study and prepared the report under a \$40,000 contract with the commission. His associates were Richard J. Medalle, Stephen Kurzman and Marian R. Pearlman. The commission's chairman, Arnold B. Eklund of New York, said the report "did not necessarily represent the views of the commission. It called the study 'extremely helpful' to the commission, however, in carrying out its assignment of investigating the safety of consumer products and making recommendations to the President and Congress.

The seven-member commission, created by Congress in 1967, will submit its recommendations later this month.

The report termed the auto safety program "a disappointment to many" because no radical new safety car was "even close to production, the traffic toll has not declined and the safety standards which have been issued reflect in great measure safety features which originated within the industry and had already been incorporated in many vehicles."

The National Highway Safety Bureau, it said, should be "provided promptly with research and test resources of its own."

The report was also critical of the enforcement of auto safety standards and recommended a "substantial" increase in the maximum civil penalties, which are currently \$1,000 for each violation and \$400,000 for any series of related violations.

At the same time, the safety bureau was complimented on several counts, including the promulgation and enforcement of the safety standards.

In addition, Mr. Heffron noted in a telephone interview that the report had been prepared prior to some recent "favorable developments," notably a decision to press for installation of airbag systems to cushion automobile passengers in crashes.

AEC to Bury Atomic Waste In Salt Mine

Midwest Repository May Cost \$50 Million

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, June 4 (WP)—The Atomic Energy Commission has decided to bury its most radioactive atomic wastes in a deep salt mine somewhere in the Midwest.

The salt mine would become the national burial ground for atomic wastes of all the reactor fuel in the country after the fuel is reprocessed. The mine also would take wastes contaminated by the most enduring radioactive elements, such as plutonium, which come from the AEC's own atomic weapon factories and are dangerously radioactive for thousands of years.

"We are talking about a salt mine 1,000 feet deep with as much as 1,000 or 2,000 acres of underground floor space," a commission spokesman said. "This kind of burial ground would take care of our needs until the end of the century."

Reasons for Salt Mine The reasons the commission wants to bury wastes in a salt mine are these:

- Salt mines are deep and very dry, almost impervious to water, and almost never associated with any usable underground sources of water.
- Salt beds are generally located in areas of low earthquake activity.
- Salt is very "plastic," being able to seal its own fractures rapidly.

Atomic wastes are buried today in four locations in America, none of them a salt mine and all of them what the National Academy of Sciences recently called "poor geological locations."

The commission would have to drill a wide shaft into the bottom of the salt mine and construct "rooms" at the mine bottom to bury the wastes. The wastes would be placed in metal drums elsewhere, shipped to the mine, carried down the shaft and embedded in the salt floors of the different rooms.

On Business Trip to Athens

Nixon's Brother Had Dinner With Leading Greek Officials

By Eric Wentworth and George Lardner

WASHINGTON, June 4 (WP)—Donald Nixon, the President's younger brother, dined with leading officials of the Greek military junta last night on a trip to Athens to drum up business for a new airline catering service there.

Host for the dinner was Thomas Pappas, a Richard Nixon fundraiser and Boston industrialist with widespread business interests in Greece.

Donald Nixon said Tuesday night that "it was a surprise to me that any government people were there. My brother Dick didn't even know I was over there."

He said the trip was strictly an "indoctrination" visit abroad for him as a vice-president of the Marriott Corp., a Washington-based hotel, restaurant and airline catering company that hired him in January.

The President's 56-year-old brother added that both he and his traveling partner, Marriott executive Gerald O. Jarrard, were longtime friends of Mr. Pappas.

"He's a big man in Greece," Donald Nixon said in a telephone interview. "It's up to him to have whoever he likes at dinner." Mr. Nixon said the only government official he recalled by name from the dinner was Stylianos Pattakos, the deputy premier, who gave Mrs. Nixon his card.

The other names, he said, escaped him, although Mr. Pappas told him after the dinner that the guests included "the top three people running the [Greek] government at the time."

\$3 for Chance To Win a Million In N.Y. Lottery

NEW YORK, June 4—New York State will sweeten the pot for lottery players this summer by adding a special drawing giving a man a \$3 chance to become an instant millionaire.

Chances will be sold for three months, and the drawing for the \$1 million will be held in early October.

The regular monthly \$1-a-chance lottery has a top prize of \$100,000, with a special super-prize of \$250,000 awarded every four months.

The winner of the \$1 million drawing will have the option of accepting the money over a 20-year period in payments of \$50,000. This would mean a considerable tax saving.

Travelers Say Chinese Army Stages Trials, Executions

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, June 4 (WP)—The Chinese Army is reportedly staging large numbers of public trials and executions in nearby Kwangtung province in an apparent effort to curb an assortment of criminal and political offenses.

Similar crackdowns are also taking place throughout the country as military authorities in charge of most of China's provinces impose virtual martial law.

Western analysts here suggest that the harsh penalties being meted out by the army partly reflect a rise in common political controls during Mao Tse-tung's cultural revolution.

In several instances, however, these now being arranged before so-called "people's tribunals" and shot are former radicals who were encouraged to wreak havoc at the height of Chairman Mao's campaign four years ago.

At the same time, analysts believe the army's measures may be aimed at reinforcing China's internal security for the possibility of a war with the Soviet Union or the United States.

A baffling aspect in the current wave of repression is that the charges leveled against defendants are usually a package of accusations that include everything from corruption and "opportunism" to espionage and "counter-revolutionary activities."

In a recent case in coastal Fukien

Man Enough To Make Love And War...

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 4 (WP)—U.S. Naval Academy graduates here yesterday told to worry about those "strange little signs that say 'Make Love Not War' because you all belong to a fraternity whose members are men enough to do both."

The 330 graduating midshipmen and 3,400 undergraduates waved and cheered with shouts of "right on" coming through the vocal thrum.

But only a few moments before, the middies had shouted almost as loud when the salty barbed development that a large percentage of them would not follow his lead in making the Navy a career.

The growing number of young officers leaving the service is considered critical by Navy leaders, especially in the submarine service. The inexplicable nature of the Vietnam war—a war with no fronts—and the general anti-military mood in the nation are among the reasons given.

Strong Tremor Causes Panic In Devastated Cities of Peru

LIMA, June 4 (UPI)—A strong tremor sent jittery Lima residents screaming into the streets last night in fear of another violent earthquake like the one that destroyed whole cities in northern Peru Sunday.

The new tremor lasted 40 seconds—enough time for occupants of the lower floors of homes and apartments to reach the streets.

After shocks following Sunday's quake shook the area frequently Monday and Tuesday but had subsided until the new tremor last night.

Hunger and disease threatened the isolated northern cities devastated by the earthquake and the subsequent floods and landslides. Peruvian officials estimate that 30,000 persons died in the disaster.

The Health Ministry reported typhoid, apparently from contaminated drinking water, in Huaraz, Ramabamba and Yungay, three towns that were virtually destroyed by the tremor.

Helicopters yesterday airlifted 480 injured persons out of Huaraz in the Andes. But a priest complained by radio that they were not bringing in food fast enough. Severe food shortages have been reported in neighboring villages.

Paratroopers assisted by Indian laborers finally cleared a 1,600-foot landing strip at Huaraz late yesterday and a small plane landed with fuel for helicopters operating there.

Rescue efforts were being coordinated from Chimbote, a port city north of Huaraz which was also hard hit by the earthquake. U.S. Hercules transport planes from the Panama Canal Zone, Brazilian and Argentine aircraft and the fleet of helicopters were operating under the direction of the Peruvian Air Force.

But unfavorable weather grounded the dozens of supply and rescue planes today.

Low cloud cover forced a U.S. Air Force C-130 Hercules transport plane to turn back to Lima at noon after repeated attempts to land in the Callejon de Huaylas Valley with tons of relief supplies aboard.

"We got as close as 200 feet to the ground and still couldn't see the runway," a correspondent aboard the aircraft reported. "Nothing is flying in or out of there."

Supply helicopters also were grounded at Chimbote.

Literary Award To Julien Green

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The coveted Grand Prix of the French Academy was awarded today to Julien Green, 70, the French-language novelist and playwright of U.S. parents, for his life's production. The prize is about \$3,600.

The Paris-born author acquired international fame between the two world wars with such powerful novels as "Adrienne Mesurat" and "Leviathan," works of deep pessimism dwelling on human nature's most negative sides.

After World War II Mr. Green wrote the successful stage play "Sud," and volumes of memoirs reflecting on the nature of his life-long religious preoccupations as well as personal conflicts going back to two years he spent as a young man at the University of Virginia.

Mr. Green served as a volunteer stretcher bearer in World War I and on the daily programs of the American Information Services broadcast from New York to occupied France during World War II.

5 U.S. Soldiers Die In Truck Accident

WERTHEIM, West Germany, June 4 (AP)—Five U.S. soldiers were killed and another eight injured today when their five-ton truck missed a bridge and crashed into the Main River, West German police reported.

A U.S. spokesman said the truck left the road between the South German towns of Wertheim and Krenauwerth but did not give further details. The men came from a Company, 1st Battalion, 7th Infantry Division in Aschaffenburg, Northern Bavaria.

TWA 747 Skids

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI)—A TWA 747 jet skidded off a runway at Kennedy airport late today but there were no injuries. There were 226 passengers and a crew of 18 aboard the giant liner, which was on takeoff for San Francisco.



Don't miss the Herald Tribune special section on

FRANCE'S DYNAMIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

in the issue of Monday, June 8

CHUNN
Norman Alberman (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Genuine & substantial export discount
45 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS
Mr. Follet-Deleury, Tel. 224 6261/3044

Danube Splits Dikes, Sweeps Valley Farms

Romania Reels Again After Month of Floods

VIENNA, June 4 (UPI)—Dikes have broken at several places along the flooding Danube River in Romania, Agerpres, the Romanian news agency, said today.

Floodwaters, now at all-time record levels, and high winds have crumpled hastily-built dams and flooded valuable Danube Valley farmland, Agerpres said.

Students and soldiers are working to rebuild the dikes and protect the showpiece industrial city of Galati, where the Danube is expected to reach its last big crest next week before receding.

Agerpres said all Danube ports—about 18 cities—are flooded and river traffic has stopped. The river is one of Europe's most important internal shipping lanes.

The news agency said dikes broke at Jiu-Berchet, Bechet-Babuleni and Zimnicea-Nasturelu, but did not say how much damage was done.

By the time of the expected passing of the crest at Galati next Wednesday, the floods—caused by melting snow and heavy rains—will have lasted nearly one month.

Already, they have become one of the worst natural catastrophes to strike any European nation.

At least 200 persons have been reported killed. Thousands of houses have been destroyed by water and by earth slides. Experts estimate the effects on farming and industry will be felt for at least one year.

Port Submerged
BELGRADE, June 4 (AP)—Bulgaria's biggest Danube River port, in the city of Ruse, was under water today, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Sofia.

TAX-FREE CARS
For 100-PAGE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED WITH 74 COLOR PICTURES write or phone JETCAR, Fiumicino Airport 00056 Rome Tel.: 60 11 091 — 60 11 096

THE CROYDON
12 East 56 St. New York, N.Y. 10022 GRACIOUS LIVING STEPS FROM CENTRAL PARK 1 and 2 bedroom apartment suites with full kitchens and dining areas. Furnished or unfurnished. Also: Single and double rooms TRANSIENT, MONTHLY OR LEASE Mr. D. HENRY, Mgr. Cabot Twelfth

Swedish Premier on Private Visit

Palme Arrives in Washington, Dismisses Anti-U.S. Protests

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—Premier Olof Palme of Sweden last night minimized the importance of demonstrations against the U.S. ambassador to Sweden and said that only a "small group of extremists" were behind them.

Mr. Palme, a sharp critic of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war, arrived in Washington shortly before 11 p.m. (0300 GMT) to begin an eight-day private visit to the United States.

Complaining that he was tired, yet smiling and relaxed, he described the visit as a "private picnic" in talking to reporters.

Today Mr. Palme and Secretary of State William P. Rogers conferred on European security problems, disarmament, the Vietnam war and on what Swedish head of government could do on behalf of American prisoners of war in Southeast Asia.

Asked about the demonstrations against U.S. Ambassador Jerome H. Holland, he said that his government "carefully investigated" these incidents and found that on at least one occasion Americans living in Sweden instigated the demonstrations.

"We denounced them strongly," Mr. Palme said, adding that never before has an ambassador to Sweden travelled around the country as much as Mr. Holland has done.

The Americans, who he claimed organized at least one of the demonstrations, were deserters who found asylum in Sweden.

Whether he was happy to have these deserters in his country, Mr. Palme replied:

"It is not a question of happiness, it is the law. We have thousands of refugees in Sweden and all are treated according to Swedish law... We adhere to our traditions," meaning the granting of asylum to those who ask for it.

In Villeurbanne, an industrial suburb of Lyons, someone set a fire in an office building and scattered Molotov bombs. There was only slight damage and, as in Aix-les-Bains, there were no casualties.

In the eastern university city of Grenoble, Molotovs, holed up behind barricades, stoned journalists and police.

In Paris, the offices of the *Idiot International*, a leftist publication, were found to have been looted during the night.

Paris and the country had been generally calm during the last few days, after two days of rioting here last week. The "anti-casseres" bill had been watered down after its first reading. The watering down, and opposition to the bill in general, was rooted in the contention that it infringed personal liberties.

Its backers argued that stern measures were necessary, however, after the grave disorders this spring. Rate leftists wrecked thousands of dollars of university furniture in the Paris suburb of Nanterre several weeks ago.

More Delays at Orly
PARIS, June 4 (AP)—Airliner movements were being delayed up to an hour today at Orly airport by the strike of the staff of one-electron political meeting, won 11 percent of the Amsterdam vote. They also won two council seats in The Hague.

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

Argentina Continues Search for Aramburu
BUENOS AIRES, June 4 (UPI)—The Argentine government said early today that the search for the kidnapped former president Pedro Eugenio Aramburu would continue.

"The government will continue the search with the conviction that Gen. Aramburu is still alive," Information Secretary Luis M. Premoli said. There has been no indication that the kidnappers have followed through on their threat to execute Gen. Aramburu.

Government and police authorities had little else to report on the case in the wake of President Juan Carlos Onganía's action restoring the death penalty for kidnapping in Argentina.

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France Enacts Controversial Anti-Riot Law

New Violence Erupts As Assembly Votes

By Eric Pace

PARIS, June 4 (NYT)—The government's controversial "anti-casseres" (anti-rioters) law was enacted today after a renewed outbreak of the violence it was designed to stop.

The National Assembly voted 770-to-94 in favor of the law, which penalizes the civil and criminal prosecution of rioters who damage or destroy property.

The government's Gaullist majority was behind the bill after weeks of intermittent acts of violence by ultra-leftists. Opponents mostly from Communists and other leftists. The Senate also passed the law today, by a vote of 125 votes to 94, as reports reached the capital of depredations in the provinces.

A secondary school in the Alpine city of Aix-les-Bains was set afire by a Molotov cocktail thrown by an unknown person, causing only slight damage.

Office Set Afire
In Villeurbanne, an industrial suburb of Lyons, someone set a fire in an office building and scattered Molotov bombs. There was only slight damage and, as in Aix-les-Bains, there were no casualties.

In the eastern university city of Grenoble, Molotovs, holed up behind barricades, stoned journalists and police.

In Paris, the offices of the *Idiot International*, a leftist publication, were found to have been looted during the night.

Paris and the country had been generally calm during the last few days, after two days of rioting here last week. The "anti-casseres" bill had been watered down after its first reading. The watering down, and opposition to the bill in general, was rooted in the contention that it infringed personal liberties.

Its backers argued that stern measures were necessary, however, after the grave disorders this spring. Rate leftists wrecked thousands of dollars of university furniture in the Paris suburb of Nanterre several weeks ago.

More Delays at Orly
PARIS, June 4 (AP)—Airliner movements were being delayed up to an hour today at Orly airport by the strike of the staff of one-electron political meeting, won 11 percent of the Amsterdam vote. They also won two council seats in The Hague.

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN

France—Vacations in Val de Loire
With young French professor's family for children 8-14. Beautiful "petit chateau," overlooking Loire. French cuisine, recreation, horseback riding, excursions. Mr. COLLET - Bellevue - 48 LA CHAPELLE ST. MEXEUN



BIG BALLOT—Roel Van Duyn, leader of Holland's *Kaboute* (Elfs) movement, voting in the Amsterdam municipal election in which the Elfs won five of the city council's 45 seats.

**Amsterdam Elves
Protest Too Big
Election Victory**

AMSTERDAM, June 4 (UPI)—A political protest group upset the odds and won five seats yesterday in Amsterdam city council elections. Today, it offered to turn one of them back.

"Too much political power invites party corruption and we will have to fight it," said Roel Van Duyn, 27, the leader of the *Kaboute*, "Elves of the Orange Free State," whose candidates had campaigned in the nude. Mr. Van Duyn said he wanted the Radical party to have a seat on the council.

The Amsterdam election board did not know what to do about the offer from the *Elfs*, the political heirs of the Provos youth group.

"It has never happened in Holland that a party considered yielding a seat to somebody else. It was never a problem since the parties were always eager to take what they won," an election board spokesman said.

The *Elfs*, whose candidates posed nude in trees for newspaper photographs and who danced in the nude with their girlfriends at one-election political meeting, won 11 percent of the Amsterdam vote. They also won two council seats in The Hague.

BEA Service Still Cut
LONDON, June 4 (UPI)—British European Airways canceled flights from Manchester, Belfast, Glasgow and Dublin today and other flights were delayed from 15 to 90 minutes because of a 6-day, old work-to-rule slowdown, instituted by 1,800 pilots after pay talks broke down.

Anna Thompson Dodge
DETROIT, June 4 (Reuters)—Anna Thompson Dodge, 103, widow of a U.S. car pioneer and one of the world's richest women, died here Tuesday.

Her death is expected to reopen several tangled court battles among her grandchildren and great-grandchildren for shares of her estate, estimated at more than \$100 million.

Born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1866, Mrs. Thompson came to the United States to teach the piano. She married Horace Dodge, a mechanic, in 1892. Mr. Dodge and his brother opened a bicycle manufacturing shop, later branched out into automotive parts and then started making cars.

Her husband died in 1920 and Mrs. Dodge inherited \$50 million. She put it into "tax-free" municipal bonds and the fortune earned her \$15 million a year.

In 1926 she married Hugh Dillman, an unsuccessful actor whom she divorced in 1947. Mrs. Dodge broke her hip seven years ago and had been confined to her 70-room mansion ever since.

May Eardley-Wilmet
LONDON, June 4 (AP)—May Eardley-Wilmet, 86, who wrote the words for "Little Gray Home in the West," died here yesterday after a short illness.

She sold the words to her best-selling song in 1916 for five pounds (then \$20). Although she wrote the words for many other songs, no other won similar fame.

Sander S. Klein
BOISE, Idaho, June 4 (UPI)—Sander S. Klein, 68, executive editor of the Boise Statesman and former U.S. ambassador to Czechoslovakia, died today at his home after a long illness.

Born in Hungary, he came to the United States with his parents in 1909, becoming a naturalized citizen in 1916. At 18, Mr. Klein began his long journalistic career as an office boy for The New York Times. He later served as the first news editor of the Columbia Broadcasting System and chief of the UPI House staff in Washington.

**S. Africa Premier
In Lisbon, Starts
5-Country Tour**

LISBON, June 4 (AP)—South African Prime Minister Balthazar Vorster arrived this morning in Portugal on the first stop of a surprise visit to Europe aimed at gaining favor for the apartheid policy of the Pretoria government.

Mr. Vorster, surrounded by a tight security web, arrived in Lisbon for a four-day stay officially described as a working visit.

Both Portuguese and South African officials were silent on the main reason for the trip, which caught political observers unprepared.

It was understood that Mr. Vorster, who is on his first visit to Europe since assuming office four years ago, has come to Portugal to seek bilateral cooperation against independent movements in Angola and Mozambique, the two African Portuguese possessions bordering South Africa.

Diplomatic sources said the prime minister planned to go to Spain, France, Belgium and Holland before returning to Johannesburg in mid-June.

St. Stephen's School — Rome
Grades 9-12, with unique postgraduate year. Coed, non-sectarian boarding and day. Offering small classes, challenging college preparatory program, especially classical and modern languages. History. Experienced independent school faculty. Via Pietro Paolo Rubens 21, Rome, Italy 00197. Tel.: 876.136 and 882.659.

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

U.S. A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

Obituaries

Hjalmar Schacht Dies at 93; Advised, Broke With Hitler

MUNICH, June 4 (AP)—Hjalmar Schacht, the German economist who helped build the financial foundation for Hitler's Third Reich but resigned as economics minister

DA Accepts Parkinsonism Vonder Drug

at It Orders L-Dopa
at to More Tests

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—United States government approved the general use of a new drug widely hailed as first effective help for the needs of thousands of Americans suffering from Parkinson's disease.

The Food and Drug Administration, under heavy public pressure, approved an unusually short time to the drug for sale.

The FDA also ordered unprepared follow-up testing by manufacturers because of the high incidence of adverse side effects associated with L-dopa.

The new drug shows promise as one of the major drug breakthroughs of recent years, said Charles C. Edwards, commissioner of the FDA.

As a treatment for Parkinson's disease, it is important to possibly any as a million Americans living from this affliction," he said.

Parkinson's disease is a disorder of the central nervous system affecting persons over 50, causing leg and arm tremors often progress to total rigidity. There has been no effective drug treatment for the incapacitating disease.

Tested Since 1966
Edwards said that clinical tests since 1966 indicate approximately two of three patients are fully or totally relieved of their symptoms by L-dopa.

He cautioned, however, that "side effects have been reported in a minority of patients, some of them unpleasant and others even serious."

Whether or not the use of this is justified in the very early stages of Parkinson's disease has not been established," the commissioner said.

Side effects range from nausea to intestinal bleeding, heart arrhythmias and mental disturbances ranging in severity.

L-dopa also is believed to act as a natural stimulant in many patients, he said.

Evidence to date shows clearly benefits outweigh the risks," Edwards said.

Price Is Slashed
CLEVELAND, June 4 (AP).—National Biochemicals Co. says it is reducing the price of L-dopa, bringing the average wholesale cost of a day's tablet dosage from \$1.50 to 50 cents.

The firm, America's largest producer of L-dopa, announced the cut the day before the Food and Drug Administration approved the drug for general use. Five years ago, the drug cost three times as much.

Congress Chided Venezuelan Latin Aid

WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT).—President Rafael Caldera of Costa Rica told a joint session of Congress yesterday that it is difficult to realize that Americans, who reached the moon, are not making a decisive contribution toward the development of other countries.

Caldera, on a state visit to the United States, won repeated applause from the senators and representatives as he bluntly urged them to change their attitude toward Latin America. "I rely," he said, "the challenge of making it possible for humanity to live in human dignity should be more difficult than landing on the moon."

Caldera, who conferred with President Nixon Tuesday and will leave again today before leaving Washington, told Congress: "I am convinced that the future of the hemisphere depends on the extent to which this great nation reaches out to become a pioneer in international justice."

The Venezuelan leader emphasized the need for preserving the national prices of hemisphere commodities at a time when the price of industrial products is rising sharply. In a reference to the administration policy of economic aid to developed countries, Mr. Caldera said: "The thesis that more aid diminishes the need for aid is correct as long as the trade is one-way."

Police Question Petitioners of Rogers in Spain

MADRID, June 4 (Reuters).—Spain today began questioning 120 opposition intellectuals last week signed a petition to U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers when he visited Madrid. They were being summoned initially to Madrid police headquarters and questioned in detail about the petition and how it was organized, one of the signatories said.

So far no one has been detained. Rogers declined a request to see a small group of the Spanish opposition during his visit to Madrid, but they showed him the petition criticizing Spanish negotiations on military bases. They urged that Spain should carry out democratic reforms so it could enter NATO. The petition also called for an amnesty of political prisoners, abolition of political parties, free unions and free elections.

Alitalia 747 Rome New York today



Interim Report

President Nixon told the American people of the success of the Cambodian venture, as of a job that had been done. It has been a military success—a greater success, as Mr. Nixon correctly pointed out, than any other operation in the long war. The sanctuaries were raided, enormous quantities of supplies captured, the Cambodian government was rescued from the most imminent threat of overthrow, the South Vietnamese campaign with a verve and expertise that was new in their war. From the President's standpoint, perhaps the best news he could give was that American troop withdrawals from Cambodia would go forward as planned.

Within the context of the Nixon policy, this was no inconsiderable record of tactical efficiency. But it was still only an interim report. The full accounting of the Cambodian incursion has yet to be added up: the broader consequences flowing from the ouster of Prince Sihanouk are not yet fully apparent.

In Southeast Asia, it remains to be seen what North Vietnam and its friends and allies will do to recoup their losses. This may be obscured by the heavy rains of the monsoon season, but that is only a few months out of a conflict that has engaged the Vietnamese for a quarter of a century. Will there be, after the usual exchange of insults, any new repercussions in Paris? In Moscow? In Peking?

Then there is the fate of Cambodia. Will Asia assume any real responsibility for it? Or Thailand and South Vietnam alone? And

what effect will this have upon American commitments to aid with guns and money? Laos, too, is a question mark, an "X" in the equation. The North Vietnamese have suffered a severe setback. But it is not a Dien Bien Phu—unless Hanoi's will and resources have been more greatly strained than appears to be the case.

Finally, and most importantly, there is the United States. Mr. Nixon has the support of the polls, but not, it would seem, of the Senate; certainly, the most articulate members of the opposition will not be appeased by successes that are less than decisive, that would not permit the speediest possible disentanglement of America from the Indo-Chinese briar patch. "Peace" candidates are multiplying on the political scene, in spite of the polls; businessmen, with an uneasy eye on the averages, are speaking out more boldly against the war.

There has been a good deal of logic-chopping over the question of whether Mr. Nixon is seeking military victory or a political settlement in Vietnam. Once violence has begun, the boundaries between force and reason become blurred, and certainly Hanoi has done nothing to make the distinction clear.

But there is one area in which Mr. Nixon's problem is wholly political, and that is at home. Whether the move into Cambodia will prove as spectacular but as strategically vain as one of Stuart's cavalry raids will depend, ultimately, not on the sacks of rice seized in the sanctuaries, but on the votes and demonstrations in the United States.

'Segregation Forever'

It is a misfortune for the country as well as for Alabama that George Wallace squeezed through to victory in Tuesday's primary election runoff for the governorship. From the national point of view, it would have been an immeasurable boon if the Nixon administration could have been released from its myopic obsession with a "Southern strategy" which sometimes seems designed to out-Wallace Wallace. And it would have been a boon for Alabama if their state could have continued to move with the current running strongly toward an acceptance of racial equality in the rest of the country.

But the dark clouds are not without their silver lining. After waging what his opponent justifiably called "the dirtiest campaign I've ever seen in Alabama," Wallace won the runoff with a bare majority—51.5 percent. In the primary runoff preceding his first election as governor, he captured 55.9 percent of the votes cast; and when he entered his wife as surrogate in the succeeding campaign, she won without a runoff by 52.4 percent. The slender margin of his current victory hardly allows him to hall himself as a conquering hero. Indeed, he is stripped of all pretension as spokesman for a "solid South." He speaks for no more than a die-hard faction of that region, a reactionary element peculiarly virulent in Alabama. But he now possesses a platform from which he can reverberate as spokesman for that element.

The Confederacy still lives, and George Wallace remains as its prophet. "Segregation today, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever," he once proclaimed uncompromisingly. And it was on the basis of blatant exposition of that policy and promise that he won on Tuesday. So the rest of the country must reckon with him—and with the deeply felt resistance to racial equality he reflects and represents.

The administration's Southern strategy is not, we are convinced, the way to reckon with him. His redneck following is not to be cajoled or placated or outflanked; concession to it will accomplish nothing save a degradation of principle and a disillusionment of those who believe in the rule of law. Ample time for the acceptance of racial equality has been allowed by the Supreme Court, by Congress—and by the patient faith of Negro Americans awaiting their birthright. Perhaps the Wallace following will never accept civil rights; perhaps a new generation will be needed for acceptance. But the way to that acceptance is firm enforcement of the law of the land.

The United States is not going the way of South Africa, no matter how George Wallace fulminates. And George Wallace is not going to parlay racial prejudice and hatred into effective national leadership. "Segregation forever" is not a slogan that can unite Americans. The governor may be in for a while; but he's on the way out.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Rhodesia and the Churches

The churches in Rhodesia were already at odds with the state before Mr. Smith won the election in April and they said so in a timely manifesto. The Land Tenure Act appears to subject church lands to state control and to interfere with non-racial customs in missions and convents.

Government spokesmen have affirmed that these powers will not be widely used. Their very existence, however, has alarmed both Anglican and Roman Catholic bishops and Mr. Smith would do better to exempt the churches altogether. The churches have managed their 400,000 acres since the early days of settlement without trouble. To keep the peace with them would strengthen Mr. Smith.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

No-Compromise Kremlin

It appears more and more clear that the Soviet Union's international policy has suddenly been modified, even if the men who conceive it and carry it out remain the same. West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, before the Western European Assembly, hinted that the Soviets were not prepared to make the concessions desired in exchange for what they had previously requested from the West Germans, particularly as far as the official recognition of East Germany's frontiers was concerned.

In the Middle East, the same Soviet rigidity is noticeable. The efforts to work together get nowhere, since the Kremlin representatives remain obstinately firm on their conditions, which are unacceptable for the Americans, who, for their part, have made

considerable concessions. It is hard to see the result of this trend, which can partly be explained by the fear of China. All that one can say is that it does not seem very propitious for peace.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

Vorster in Europe

Although it was not planned that way, Prime Minister Vorster's trip to Europe coincides with an intensified and furious onslaught against South Africa from certain world capitals. The Western European opinion-makers will consequently have the opportunity of making closer acquaintance with the prime minister of South Africa. We are convinced that the acquaintance—and the closer knowledge that goes with it—will be of just as great value to them as the occasion will be for us once more to stress our firm relations with Western Europe in a practical way.

—From Die Transvaler (Johannesburg).

Wallace Revival

To his other anxieties President Nixon must now add the resuscitation of George Wallace as a political menace on his right wing... He ran a frankly racial campaign, from which the real mood of the Alabama (and Southern) white electorate emerged.

The tide has flowed too far for Mr. Wallace to reverse it. But he has recaptured the power base from which he can capitalize on the whole Southern backlash as third-party presidential candidate in 1972. But if Mr. Nixon is constrained to learn more to "the right he will deepen the division in American society."

—From The Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

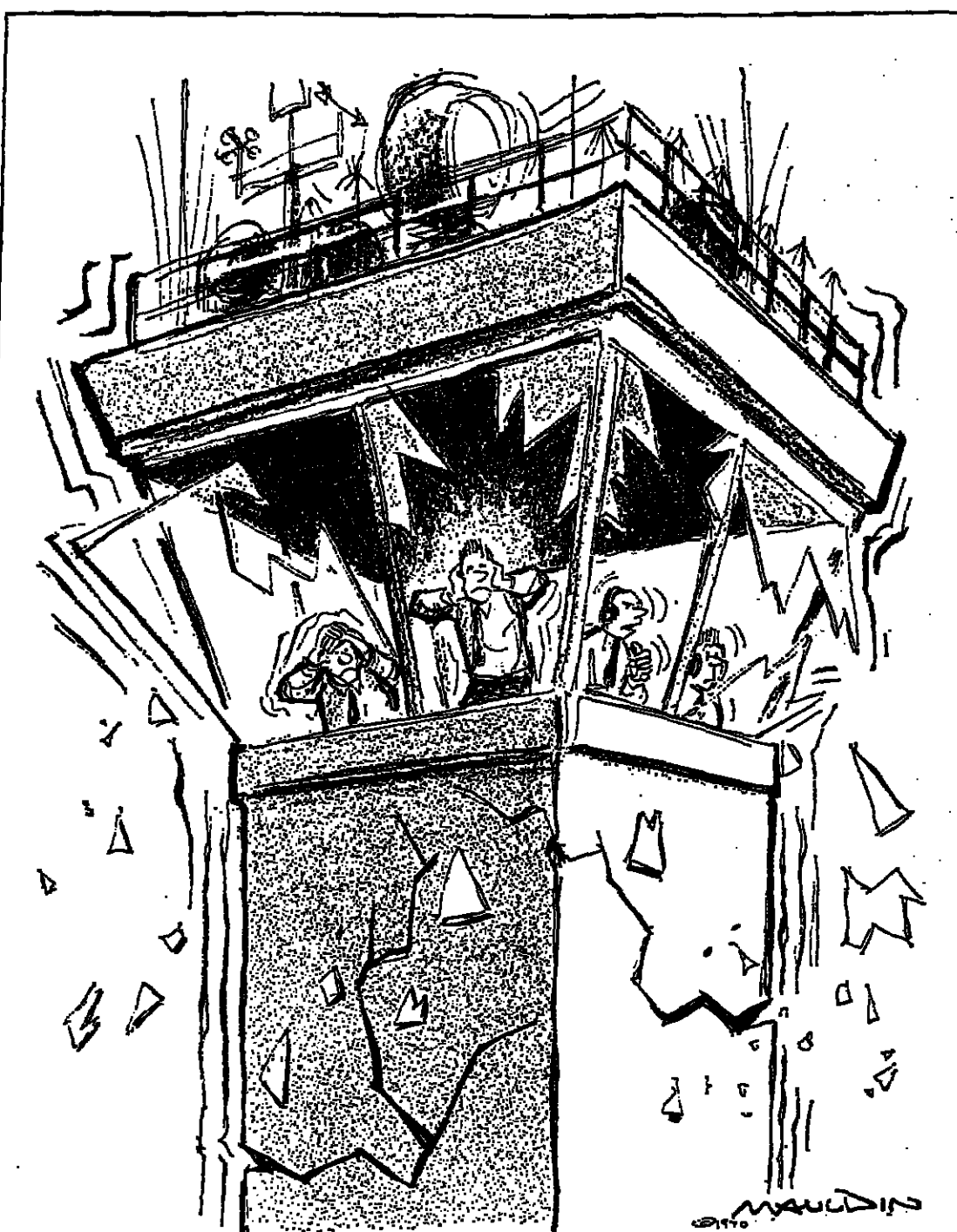
June 5, 1895

LONDON—There was no exaggeration in the account published in Monday's Herald of the manner in which Oscar Wilde has taken his imprisonment. He became almost frantic when handed over to the prison barber; other alarming symptoms followed and it is said that he is now confined in a padded room and is to all intents and purposes insane.

Fifty Years Ago

June 5, 1920

NEW YORK—Wall Street betting on the Republican presidential campaign has increased. The bets are small, none larger than \$500 being reported. Johnson's Chicago reception pulled down the slight odds against him and several brokers quoted even money. The others were: Lowden, 8-5; Wood, 3-1; Hoover, 4-1; and Coolidge, 15-1.



'You're Cleared for Takeoff, SST, and Good Riddance.'

Suez and the Soviets

By C. L. Sulzberger

MOSCOW—Three years after the six-day war began, Moscow's Middle East strategy is perhaps no longer based only on rearming the Arabs so they can overcome Israel while the Soviet Union and the United States were each other to stay away. Indeed, Russia may be preparing deliberately to participate in a limited conflict, reckoning it can get away with this at little risk.

In 1967 the Kremlin avoided intervention to protect its massive Arab investment. The consequence was a swift Israeli victory. The Soviet leaders were then convinced Washington would not permit Israel's destruction and would forcibly prevent it. Now, however, there have been changes in the situation.

Russia considers it in its primordial interest to reopen the Suez Canal. This is no longer a major concern of other big powers because petroleum is now cheaply and efficiently carried in huge supertankers which could never squeeze through the canal.

Strategic Meaning

Moreover, with the British and French empires gone and the United States in Asia essentially dependent on transpacific maritime support, Suez has lost strategic meaning for the West. But it shortens the route between European Russia's Baltic and Black Sea ports and the east—to India and North Vietnam. It also allows access by the U.S.S.R.'s growing Mediterranean fleet to the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea, where Soviet penetration is significant.

So long as Israeli occupation of the canal's east bank continues, these major projects are frustrated. It is worth a considerable gamble to change this and the easiest way for Moscow—while insuring the consequent war doesn't get out of hand—is by supervising the operation under its own commanders in Egypt.

The Kremlin might conceivably use as an excuse almost any of the daily incidents occurring between Israel and Egypt. It could proclaim it was acting merely to enforce the UN Middle East resolution and that once Israel's 1967 Sinai borders were reached, fighting would halt. Moscow could insist this was a quick, one-shot operation designed to correct injustice and to open Suez for the good of world commerce.

This hypothesis was first conceived early in 1968 by Sir Harold Beeley, then British ambassador in Cairo. Even then it would have been difficult for the United States to intervene promptly on Israel's behalf and counter by superpower confrontation an operation proclaimed by Moscow as limited. Instant decisions on enormously vital matters would first have to be taken in Washington. And today the American people are far less in a mood to accept such decisions than they might previously have been.

Weakened U.S.

Bitterly divided on Vietnam and Cambodia, confused by a seething economy and torn by racial dissension, America may well be deemed by the Kremlin as today so weak that the gamble is acceptable for Russia. Every development of the past few months seems to fit into this analysis. Moscow has been circumspect about Cambodia, where America is embroiled, but has been unyieldingly tough on the Middle East. It has sent SAM-2 and SAM-3

missiles to Egypt and protects them with a Soviet air division. The defense system was first established along the Nile Valley, preventing Israel from attacking Egypt's heart in the war of attrition. Now a second stage has been reached. The infrastructure for SAM-3 missile sites has been laid down along the west bank of the canal. If Egypt's own air force cannot defend these emplacements when the actual missiles are inserted, Russia may simply extend its protection to the front lines. Then either the Israelis will have to withdraw from their existing positions as they become untenable, or the Russians could decide to force the issue—perhaps when Israeli pilots have knocked down

Soviet planes. Nowadays Russia not only has some armed cadres in Egypt but commando units and helicopter carriers in the Mediterranean.

Moscow's actions increasingly indicate the Kremlin might decide to force the reopening of Suez and strengthen its position in the Arab world, the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. The argument about whether Israel should be allowed to purchase more U.S. Phantoms is no longer even relevant to the possible new form of crisis.

Major U.S. government contingency plans must be made now and perhaps acted in advance if deterrence is intended—before, not after the fact.

U.S. Primaries

By R.W. Apple Jr.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—If President Nixon's handling of the economy, student unrest and Indochina has moved the electorate to the left, as some politicians believe it has, you could not prove it by the results of Tuesday's primary elections.

It was not a good day for liberals or for doves. In Alabama, George Corley Wallace showed that race is still the dominant factor in his state's politics. But the efficacy of appeals to racial fears is not what it once was, even in Alabama. Only 51 of every 100 Alabamians "stood up for George," and most of the better-educated whites and nearly all of the blacks were among those who sat down.

What happened, said a disheartened supporter of Wallace's opponent Gov. Albert B. Brewer, "is that George's 'nigger, nigger' moved the labor vote." The men with the blue collars who work in the cotton mills in Alexander City, the rubber factories in Gadsden, the steel plants in Birmingham, swung to the side of the man who promised never to give in to the "blue vote."

The Crucial Fringe

Wallace's victory means that he will run for president again in 1972, although he told a news conference here Wednesday morning that he thought the chances of another campaign had been diminished. It means that the states on the fringe of the black belt, such as South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida and Arkansas, will be more important than ever in the Republican calculations.

Wallace has let it be known that he will concentrate in 1972 on states where he has a real chance, instead of dissipating his time and energy trying to run strongly everywhere. He seems certain to carry Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and his strategists think they can add enough other Southern and Border states to push his electoral vote total close to 100.

That prospect cannot please President Nixon, any more than the governor-elect's challenge to him Wednesday to put up or shut up on "freedom of choice" plans for local control of schools. The chances are, therefore, that the Nixon administration will try to give as much succor to the South as it can on integration, and that Vice-President Agnew will continue to try to do with rhetoric what cannot be done by action.

In the two most important Senate contests, those among Republicans in New Mexico and among

Soviet planes. Nowadays Russia not only has some armed cadres in Egypt but commando units and helicopter carriers in the Mediterranean. Moscow's actions increasingly indicate the Kremlin might decide to force the reopening of Suez and strengthen its position in the Arab world, the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. The argument about whether Israel should be allowed to purchase more U.S. Phantoms is no longer even relevant to the possible new form of crisis.

Major U.S. government contingency plans must be made now and perhaps acted in advance if deterrence is intended—before, not after the fact.

Democrats in California, the more liberal candidates were beaten in campaigns that turned in part on the Cambodian situation and student response thereto.

Gov. David S. Canto of New Mexico, who had survived all sorts of political errors for the last two years, was defeated by Anderson Carter, a rancher and oil man cast in the ideological image of Gov. Ronald Reagan of California.

In California, Rep. George R. Brown Jr. moved into the lead two weeks ago by attacking the President's Cambodia policy more resolutely than his chief opponent, Rep. John V. Tunney. Tunney, a liberal with centrist leanings, counterattacked successfully by calling Brown a radical.

GOP Chances Hurt

Ironically, the results will probably hurt, rather than help, the Republicans' chances of gaining control of the Senate this fall. Canto would almost certainly have made a stronger opponent for the incumbent Democrat, Sen. Joseph Montoya, because he has had a record of attracting Democratic votes.

Tunney will probably run more strongly in conservative California against the Republican incumbent, George Murphy, than Brown would have.

Although the Republican high command in Washington still hopes to hold the Murphy seat, both the California poll and Republican professionals in California give Tunney a good chance.

Only Ronald V. Dellums, a young black leader from Oakland, Calif., brought off the "impossible dream" and won a student-backed, pro-peace campaign. Dellums defeated Rep. Jeffery Cohelan in the Democratic primary with the charge that Cohelan, a hawk turned dove, was a practitioner of "expedient liberalism."

But Dellums's district—the California Seventh, which includes the Berkeley campus of the University of California—is a special case. It is also 40 percent black, and it seems probable that Dellums's race, rather than his anti-war views, was the decisive factor. While doves have run against Cohelan in the past and failed badly.

But the overall tone of the day was conservative—two members of the John Birch Society were nominated and all but assured of election for House seats in California—and the results might give pause to those who are convinced that Nixon has gravely misread the political mood of the nation.

Nixon's Declaration Of Victory

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon Wednesday night declared that he had exactly what this capital had expected him to do—declare victory in Cambodia and announce a big new American troop withdrawal from South Vietnam before the next U.S. election day.

He even showed some of the captured weapons on television. In short, Mr. Nixon gloried in what he termed the "most successful operation of this long and difficult war." He reminded the critics of their cries of disaster and he swore they had been proven wrong.

While June 30 remains the deadline for the last American to get out of Cambodia, the President kept open his option for further "air missions" after that date, and he left the South Vietnamese all the room in the world to keep up their incursions into Cambodia.

On the short term, the weight of the evidence is with the President on what has been accomplished by the military action inside Cambodia. The real problem is long-term: What comes after Cambodia, what will the other side do, is there any hope of a negotiated settlement?

Basic Commitment

In discussing the long term the President conceded that "there is one basic commitment" he has made: "to get to the bottom of the situation." His position remains the same: Gradually turn the fighting over to the South Vietnamese if the North Vietnamese will not negotiate as he sees negotiations.

His unspoken but implicit aim remains: a South Vietnam free of Communist domination. Given the statements at the Paris peace table, that amounts to a military victory as the way to peace. As for negotiations, Mr. Nixon

said all past offers remain on the table, but he made no new offer. And if Hanoi will not negotiate on those terms, they will face new American military action in an undisclosed manner.

Three times the President has warned Hanoi not to jeopardize American troop withdrawal. It concluded, he said, that what had been up to in Cambodia did just that, even "in face of an as pilot warning" in his April 3 speech not to do so. Thus, he continued, he had acted in Cambodia because "failure to deal with this enemy action would have eroded the credibility of the United States before the entire world."

Warning to Foe

Wednesday night the President said that next time he would take "strong and effective measures against the Communists," as an action five weeks ago demonstrated.

There was no word about the future of the weak Lon Nol regime in Cambodia or whether the United States will do anything directly or indirectly to shore up. Here only the weak reed of the Djakarta conference diplomacy was cited as a way to "maintain Cambodian neutrality."

It is probable, as many in Washington feel, that the President has won a short-term victory on the battlefield, and that in terms of this November's congressional elections he has won at least a respite and perhaps even a gain.

But none of this will appear in his many war cries. The Nixon determination to see the war through to his concept of a "peace with honor" is doubtless his aim: "an era of reconciliation rather than a period of furlor recrimination."

Letters

Mideast Since 1967

Three years exactly have elapsed since the June war of 1967, and I am tempted on the occasion to give a general reappraisal of the development of events during this period.

● 1967—Egypt in convulsion: Throughout the second half of 1967, the military power and effectiveness rested with the Israelis. Any reaction from the Egyptian side was only limited and accidental. Such was the sinking of the Elat, the Israeli destroyer, which was prompted by a nervous conviction, bred by positive refusal to accept defeat or abandon the long-range goal of final victory. The period also witnessed the birth, or rather the regeneration, of the Palestinian Liberation Movement, which introduced an overwhelming element of Arab unity in the Arab conflict and provided it with an additional sense of pride.

● 1968—Buildup: With vital developments in the Egyptian defensive and improved tactical capacity during the year, the front line saw local restricted reactions from the Egyptian side, represented by artillery activity.

● 1969—The war of attrition: The mobilization of the huge economic resources and human potentialities of the Egyptian people in this period produced concentrated efforts toward the construction of an offensive force, capable of reasonable effectiveness.

● 1970—Fundamental shift: To face the impending danger, the Israelis decided to strike hard in two ways: Raids deep into Egypt to promote internal disruption and along the canal to dismantle Egyptian artillery. The deep raids were soon halted by the developed ability of Egyptian aircraft and pilots. Recent developments indicate that the days when Israel enjoyed virtual impunity to strike deep are gone forever.

Israel's bombing of the canal zone is going on with redoubled fury and appears incessant now. But meanwhile, Egyptian artillery is inflicting heavy casualties on Israeli personnel and installations; and so are the successful Egyptian raids, as witnessed in the last few weeks. The Egyptian-Israeli conflict casualty list included 49 dead and 106 wounded. The Israelis are highly sensitive to human losses, as their human resources are scarce.

● American role: So the tide is rising and the so-called "balance of power" is threatened, and Israel is clamoring for American military aid. President Nixon explained to President Nasser the imminent danger of accepting Israel's demands.

Dr. LABIB SAAD ELFISHAWY, Paris.

Russia's Objective

The objective of the Soviet Union in the Middle East is not aimed at controlling the Suez Canal or its own waterway, thus getting access to the oil-rich Persian Gulf; and being poised at Turkey, Greece and Cyprus—NATO's Mediterranean underbelly—while providing a Russian link with the Indian Ocean and free range into Arab as well as cutting off from the West the oil and trade routes of the East.

The objective of Russia in the Middle East is to aid the Arab cause. Isn't it?

MELVILLE MARK, Geneva.

MIT's \$5 Million

It is easy to see why, given Joseph Alsop's peculiar beliefs about the world, he should fail to understand that Prof. Chomsky (who, if Alsop can stand the word, has caused a revolution in theoretical linguistics) would prefer that his university, MIT, do without the \$5 million rather than support and abet the present policies of the United States. But, if Alsop is really so concerned, why does he not suggest to his friends in government that the money be restored to MIT, and be deducted from such a folly as the SST or even the defense budget?

KENNETH STERN, Armacao de Pera, Portugal.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Music in Vienna: Prima Donnas Triumph

By David Stevens

VIENNA, June 4.—Two recent productions by the Vienna Opera, repeated during festival weeks, display two company's prima donnas triumphing over odds in relatively unfamiliar roles—Christa as Verdi's Lady Macbeth and Sena Jurinac in the title of Gluck's "Iphigénie auf Tauris."

"Macbeth," Ludwig gave evidence of her continuing versatility and powerful characterization. Despite the occasional lunge for a note, the lack of a really great vocal quality and the times uncomfortable stage action of Otto Scheuk, she was convincing as the domineering and ambitious woman (so many of her best parts), mainly by a vocal technique of tone and nuance.

Only for the balance of the action, the Macbeth of Kees Paskalis was her peer, giving his part in the final act a beautifully controlled, respectful, "amore" that brought back to the title no mean feat after Lud's sleepwalking scene.

Strength of this "Macbeth" as a production, came from Rudolf Heinrich's which evoked a somber and live Scottish landscape in the encountering of the two could hardly be a surprise. The splendor of the costumes inside an otherwise "castle" seemed to be anachronistic, but it was not as disconcerting as Schenk's blacking out stage for the appearance of the ghost or the fidgety business he gave Ludwig in her sleepwalking scene.



Sena Jurinac as Iphigénie in "Iphigénie auf Tauris."

"Iphigénie" it was even a case of singing winning over production. The stage or, Gustav Rudolf Selner, as designer, Filippo San-

Just conceived the production in a baroque framework, with the stiller opera seria gesturing gradually giving way to natural expression as a symbol of Gluck's overthrowing of baroque operatic convention in favor of his own conception of dramatic truth.

In short, an illustrated lesson in musicology, and so beautifully designed and executed that it almost succeeds. But Gluck's

truth will out when the music is performed as it was here. Jurinac is too human a personality, too warm-voiced, too great an artist, and Horst Stein too sensitive a conductor, to permit any other result. And Jurinac, who after a quarter-century at the State Opera still seems to grow in vocal strength and artistry, was strongly seconded by the deeply felt Orest of Paskalis.

It would be nice to make a similar report about the new production of Rossini's "L'italiana in Algeri" that was unveiled Monday at the Volksoper. But the Volksoper, like the "second" opera houses in other operatic centers, is devoted mainly to performing in the vernacular. And what German-language theaters generally do to Rossini ought to be against the law.

The genius of Rossini's music is so closely allied to the Italian language that transferring it to another tongue is something like decanting a bottle of champagne an hour before drinking it. Even if the champagne is good, the bubbles are gone, and if it isn't, you are left with nothing at all.

With "L'italiana," which predates the "Barber" by three years, and often rises to the same heights, the singing is the reason. If you don't have the singers, and the Volksoper apparently doesn't, the only escape is an operetta production—based on the threadbare text rather than the music.

Given the situation, the Volksoper seems to have done what it could. Rossini's music is still as good as Rossini's. The closest approach to the musical imperatives came from Par Samar as Isabella, who had the voice but not the spark for her strenuous part, and Soto Papulka, a tenorino with the voice but not yet the technique for Lindoro. Walter Waller, a former concertmaster of the Vienna Philharmonic, was making his debut as an opera conductor, and did just about all one could ask in the circumstances.

Movies in Paris: Fantasies Old and New

By Thomas Quinn Curtis

PARIS, June 4.—There is one howling dialogue in the Planet of the Apes (at the Balzac in English). Whether the humor is intentional or not, French audiences respond.

Parasites are all brawn and ain't always say," remarks gooder ape matron with a sassy Avenue accent. She and Red Cross training, part in anti-war demonics and stews up herbs on her kitchen range. A sequel to the enormously successful "Planet of the Apes" in the remote future after a warfare has blasted our nation, leaving human survivors disfigured and mad, creepy leftovers practice worship in the ruins of St. Patrick's Cathedral and the up of the United States seen scrambled by the caphe. Grand Canyon is in the neighborhood of Avenue and a jungle has led up about Queens. The ry leaders of the apes are united to destroy the creature that once were men and, a pacifist objection at are on the march.

only unscathed humans who seen away on a space mission when the world suffered a explosion. Only when the remains of the Music Ha marquee do realize they are back home. s grotesque celluloid fan-s is probably destined to the popularity of its predecessor.

film has been efficiently featured with the ritual-chase of Westerns—horses monkeys having apparently t from the radioactive t. Then too, the sight of ad of blue-ribbon British and actresses dressed up as while discussing out-nonsense as though they in a Pinero play has irle humor. In addition we shall soon be hear-run them in ponderous t. There are those who will er that "Beneath the t of the Apes" is Swiftian ry and that by depicting as Yahoo bent on his own

destruction, it preaches a valuable moral warning. Starring are James Franciscus, Kim Hunter, Linda Harrison, Maurice Evans and Charlton Heston.

It appears that all the second-rate movies of the American '30s are to be revived—especially the musicals and those of the "horror" school. The latest in the second category to return is a 1933 version of H. G. Wells's novel, "The Island of Dr. Moreau," with Charles Laughton as the insane scientist who at an isolated South Sea retreat experiments at transforming apes into men. His labors in his sinister laboratory are disturbed by the arrival of a shipwrecked American (Richard Arlen) whom the doctor would make to a beautiful creature he has created. The rest you may remember or may inspect for yourself at the Studio de l'Etoile or Studio Parnasse.

Though made at the Paramount studios, renowned for polished productions, this film



Linda Harrison and Kim Hunter in "Planet of the Apes."

has a B-picture air as its characters pursue one another through the papier-mâché tropics. Movie makeup has not much improved over the years, for the monkey-men of "Beneath the Planet of the Apes" are no more convincing than those half-breeds of the insidious Dr. Laughton.

Another film of the same year resurrected this week is Josef von Sternberg's "Shanghai Express" (at the Studio Gaiety-Cour). It is, of course, of a far higher order, beautifully directed and stunningly photographed. Also a Paramount product, it is an intense melodrama of the "Tosca" type with Marlene Dietrich as its China-coast tart Floria and with Warner Oland as its Oriental

Scarpia. The scenario by Harry Hervey and Von Sternberg's subtle guidance of it provides a spectacle of exotic flavor. It remains an example of consummate movie-making.

The controversy over "The Battle of Algiers," which has just been banned in France in the name of public safety after protests by veterans' organizations and threats to bomb the cinemas in which it would be exhibited, is far more interesting than the invisible film itself.

As a motion picture "The Battle of Algiers"—judging from the version seen at the Venice festival in 1966—has no more merit as art than had "Green Berets," which pressure groups tried to get banned last year, and like the latter it is propaganda.

Door-to-Door Cocktail Party in Paris

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 4.—Maria Callas will officially open the yearly Faubourg Saint-Honoré Nocturne (night festival) Monday by cutting a flower ribbon. The theme this year is La Vie en Fleurs.

This will also kick off the Saison de Paris, two weeks of private and public celebrations, that end July 4, with the Grand Prix de Paris at Longchamp racetrack.

After that, every self-respecting Parisian is supposed to go on vacation. In the old days, those who couldn't afford to go away to the fashionable spa, barricaded themselves behind closed shutters to keep face.

On June 17, the Place Vendôme will have a spectacular party using a horsey theme. Half the square will be covered with sand and for three nights the Cadre Noir of Saumur (the elite of the French cavalry) and the Gardes Républicains

will hold a dressage and jumping show. There will be 3,000 seats, priced between \$2 and \$5. Mrs. Georges Pompidou, who is a fanatic rider, will be there.

For the Faubourg's Nocturne, the street will be closed to traffic and all the shops will be decorated with flowers and opened for a door-to-door cocktail party. Last year, 42,000 people walked down the street. This creates security problems, since the most distinguished tenant of the Faubourg is the president of France, explained Patrick Guérard-Hermès, president of the Faubourg.

Four years ago, Mr. Guérard-Hermès asked, and to his surprise, obtained from Gen. de Gaulle the loan of his Gardes Républicains—a courtesy Mr. Pompidou is extending this year. But the Pompidous are going a notch further to be good neighbors—and Mrs. Pompidou will be on the steps of the Elysée Palace to greet eight

petites mains (seamstresses) who will hand her a painting of the Faubourg by Pierre Doutréau.

The Faubourg merchants are knocking themselves out to make this a success. At 10 p.m. ten racing cars, with well-known racing drivers at the wheel, will ride down the mile-long Faubourg, perched on top of 11-yard-long trailers. There will be models dressed by the Faubourg's couturiers, striking fashion stances, and circus acts performed by Les Muchachos.

Antique dealer Jeanine Dugrenot, for one, is really taking the flower theme to heart. She will have a display of 4,000 varieties of iris, 1,000 flowers in all.

Another hit on the Faubourg is sure to be avant-garde art dealer Iris Clert. She will present a traveling mini-museum in a truck equipped with transparent plastic slides. The fearless Miss Clert plans to drive it later to the Venice Biennale.

Entertainment in New York

PLAYS

NEW YORK, June 4.—Dramatic here reviewed Broadway and Off-Broadway, open this way: "Wilson" in the "Island," about Woodrow Wilson's last two years in the White House, opened on Broadway at the ANTA Theater, and good reviews from four critics. The New York Times, "Strange" often tating but always out of ordinary" was typical, too, the New York Times, the dated Press and NBC-TV deals, ABC-TV and the News disliked the play, as written by Roland Van & directed by Adrian Hall performed by a regional & group, the Trinity & Company of Providence,

was reviewed by Mel Gussow of The Times as a "mordantly funny political cartoon... not perfect but funny and boldly relevant." Dan Gerould directs.

"The Nuns," by Cuban playwright Eduardo Manet, got bad notices from AP, UPI, and The Times in its American premiere at the Cherry Lane Theater. The play, which opened in Paris a year ago and is still playing there, was adapted by Don Parker and Paul Verrier, who respectively produced and directed it. Olive Barnes of The Times described it as "an aristocrat among bad plays." Barnes said the failure should perhaps be attributed to the adaptation rather than the playwright.

"Lady From Maxim's," a play by Georges Feydeau, opened at the Off-Broadway Roundabout Theater to favorable comment from Mel Gussow: "These actors are not expert farceurs... but generally the group's modesty seems to over-

ride its limitations." The play, which will run into July, was adapted by Gene Feist, and directed by Gordon Heath. The cast includes Brian Hargigan, Charles Anatra and Philip Campanella.

"Amphitryon," performed by the Lincoln Center Repertory Theater, is the Peter Hacks version of the Greek legend as translated from the German by Ralph Manheim. The Times critic Howard Thompson described the performance as "unhistorical but a neat job." Directed by Robert Symonds, the play will be given at the Forum Theater through June 20.

MOVIES

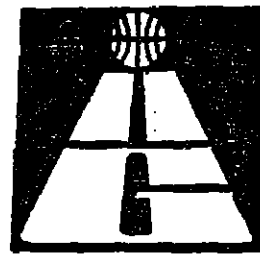
NEW YORK, June 4.—This is how movie critics for The New York Times rate recent screen arrivals.

"The Out-of-Towners," directed by Arthur Hiller, with screenplay by Neil Simon, covers 24 hours in the life of an Ohio

businessman (Jack Lemmon) who, with his wife (Sandy Dennis), flies to New York City to be interviewed for a company vice-presidency. Roger Greenspan called it "the sloppiest as well as the most witlessly uncomfortable movie for some time... a conscious exercise in dulled insights and missed opportunities... which never improves upon the predictable."

"Let It Be," the Beatles' latest film, documents their recording sessions and climaxes in an impromptu concert given atop their building headquarters in London. "None too artfully made," commented Howard Thompson, "but the helter-skelter, unstudied nature of the picture provides a revealing close-up of the Beatles."

"The Passion of Anna," the concluding film in the Ingmar Bergman trilogy which includes "Shame" and "Hour of the Wolf," stars Liv Ullmann and Bibi Andersson. Vincent Canby judged it "one of Bergman's most beautiful films."



Can any mutual fund match these no-load terms, plus the American Plan? Ask them! The \$100,000,000 Switch-to-IIG contest

Jerome D. Hoffman, President of IIG Sales, the fastest growing financial organization in the world, announces the greatest contest in the history of the mutual fund industry - the One Hundred Million Dollar switch contest, in 180 days. ASK THEM!

We are growing three times faster than our leading competitors were at our age. We are buying properties at the rate of over \$10 million per month, not only in America, but in Athens, Rome, Florence, Paris and London. Are our competitors doing this? ASK THEM!

You and other salesmen throughout the world can participate.

SWITCH, SWITCH, SWITCH, TO IIG PRODUCTS. ASK THEM!

It costs your client nothing to switch as all IIG funds are no-load. These include the REAL ESTATE FUND OF AMERICA (a major real estate growth fund which invests mainly in new construction), and the FUND OF THE SEVEN SEAS (the world's first fund to invest a major part of its assets in ships and shipping). ASK THEM!

IIG pays the highest non-reducing commission in the industry on all new or switch business (and yet it still costs your client nothing). ASK THEM!

IIG pays you, in addition to your commission, 1% per year (in cash) as long as your client's money remains in the fund. This is the American Plan. No other fund can match it. ASK THEM!

The REFA portfolio contains such properties as the 410-room Wilshire Hyatt House in Hollywood, California; the 584-unit Ambassador Arms West, Flint, Michigan; the 214-unit Branford Hills Apartments, Branford, Connecticut; the nine-storey Sea Cliff Towers, Staten Island, New York, etc. etc...

Conditions of the Contest

All prizes will be awarded on condition that International Investors Group receives a world-wide production of at least \$50 million worth of switched investments within the period of the contest—180 days, beginning June 1st, 1970.

1st Prize — You can make for yourself A MINIMUM of \$1,000 per month for the rest of your life... if you have the highest personal volume in switches during this 180-day period.

2nd Prize — The next 25 most successful salesmen who, during this period, produce the highest volume of personal switches will each receive a brand new de luxe American car—including the import taxes of their respective countries.

3rd Prize — A secure future with IIG. There is no better company. Get set and GO. THE CONTEST IS ON! SWITCH, SWITCH, SWITCH, to IIG.

Not only salesmen in the field, but IIG staff will share in prizes. Fifteen cars of the same quality will be awarded to members of administrative staff in London and elsewhere.

Jerome D. Hoffman.
Jerome D. Hoffman, President



Holmes Brown (left), chairman of the New York Board of Trade, sits with Jerome D. Hoffman (center), president of IIG (Sales) and New York's former Mayor, Robert F. Wagner, chairman of IIG. All have switched to IIG.

I.I.G. (LONDON) SERVICES LIMITED

The U.K. Service Company for International Investors Group (Sales) Ltd.

Thorn House, P.O. Box 10, Upper St. Martins Lane, London W.C.2.
Telephone: 01-836 4455 Cables: Usrlstate, London, W.C.2. Telex: 267505

New York Stock Exchange Trading

WANTED

Your American or foreign shares or securities listed on any Stock Exchange.

Particularly if you have losses.

We can work something out with you to recover part or all of your loss.

Send list of your securities giving name of shares, date of purchase, cost and present value.

We will then work out for you a proposition how to recover your losses.

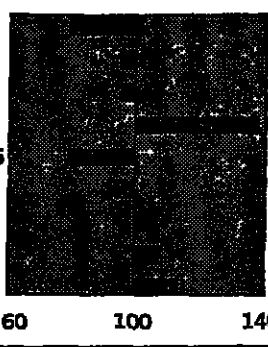
ISS Investment Services and Sales GmbH, Germany, 8 München 22, Prinzregentenstrasse 54.

For the Investor who requires a worldwide viewpoint

International Stock Price Indices

Percentage of change March 31, 1969-March 31, 1970

UNITED STATES - 15.9
EUROSYNDICAT - 5.1
AUSTRALIA - 3.5
JAPAN + 37.0
UNITED KINGDOM - 16.5
GERMANY - 4.0
FRANCE + 5.6
NETHERLANDS + 6.2
ITALY + 13.1



MODEL, ROLAND & Co., INC.
NEW YORK BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO LONDON PARIS

Members New York Stock Exchange
and other principal securities exchanges

Rich girls bank

Rich girls who value their independence may need the security and discretion of the world-wide banking network operated by Intercombanco Internacional Bancario (S.A.), Panama, R.P.

Intercombanco provides full banking facilities, including:
■ Current and deposit accounts ■ Travellers checks
■ Corporate notes ■ Foreign exchange ■ Investment bonds and portfolio management.

Saving, making or transferring money - you're in good hands with Intercombanco Internacional Bancario (S.A.)

Comprehensive brochure from the Administrative Offices:
INTERCOMBANCO INTERNATIONAL (UK) LTD., MERCHANT BANKERS,
119/120 CHURCH STREET, BRIGHTON BN1 1UD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND.
TELEPHONE: BRIGHTON 685511. CABLES: INTERGROUP, BRIGHTON.

BANKING WITH A DIFFERENCE



Cresap, McCormick and Paget Inc.
Management Consultants

Providing independent counsel to management in commerce, industry, government and non-profit institutions

announce the opening of a European headquarters office

Rue du Trône, 4
B-1050 Brussels, Belgium

Our resident manager is
Mr. Georges Petitpas
Vice President and Director-Europe

Brussels - New York - Washington - Chicago - San Francisco
Los Angeles - Mexico City

Stocks and Bonds

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

Stocks and Bonds

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

Stocks and Bonds

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

High, Low, Div. Yr. %

100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1970

Cornfeld Seen Working In Banks' Aid Package

By Jonathan C. Randal

GENEVA, June 4 (UPI)—Bernard Cornfeld flew to London today amid reports that the recently deposed chairman of Overseas Services was being considered for a key role in the proposed rescue of the beleaguered offshore mutual fund industry.

Mr. Cornfeld, officially acting as the biggest IOS shareholder since he was removed from operating responsibility last month, returned from several days in New York, where he was said to be working on a rescue operation in the renewed rescue operation.

The sticking point in the new rescue plan was the fact that last week of Denver financial John M. King's salvage efforts, said to be the price savings in the proposed consortium, were in any hurry to close a deal.

No Hurry Seen
Banking sources said the new operation, apparently led by Banque Rothschild of France, is "definitely on" although none of the consortium members were in any hurry to close a deal.

Their reasons were apparently stated by hopes of driving a hard bargain as possible, probably offering even less than the 30 a share proposed by the first consortium, which was to be temporarily run by Mr. King last month.

Indicative of the tight IOS cash position was confirmation that the company had refused recently to purchase some IOS preferred shares from associates and employees under the company's contemplated incentive stock option plan.

Unlike IOS common stock, which on the public market, preferred shares must be offered first to the company for repurchase before they can be disposed of otherwise.

Undertaking Shares
The company has a month in which to decide whether to exercise the repurchase option at the going called "formula price" fixed by it. The present formula price is \$4.02.

There is no way of ascertaining many preferred shares have been in over-the-counter market. But company insiders are said to be anxious to liquidate the enormous quantities actually dumped on the market, which further depresses the share price.

Apparently substantiating such is the poor showing of IOS common stock, which is trading at about \$3, about \$1 below the formula price.

Low Bid Reported
The company's difficulty in finding the stock option dilemma led to persistent reports that some financiers are offering as little as \$1 a share for preferred shares held by IOS employees and associates.

The identities of the proposed consortium members remain extremely vague although Paul Y. Rothchild, ex-chairman of Banque Rothschild, earlier this week predicted it major establishment banks in Europe and capital would participate.

J.S. participation, according to some sources, was likely to be a key factor because of the restrictions imposed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Eurodollar Borrowings
WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by banks from their foreign branches rose \$512 million the week ended May 27, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. This follows a 12 million increase in the previous week and brings total borrowings of U.S. banks to \$13.03 billion.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—The British government's Industrial Reorganization Corp. announced today it has completed the purchase of a 50 percent stake in Cammell Laird, one of Britain's oldest shipbuilding companies, for \$1.5 million (\$3.6 million). The corporation is also to lend the company \$4.25 million repayable during the next five years.

Other companies in the Cammell Laird group are not affected by the previously announced rescue effort.

Cerro to Buy Stock
NEW YORK, June 4 (Reuters).—Cerro Corp. said today its board has granted discretionary authority to corporate officers to purchase for cash up to 250,000 shares of its own common stock.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—The Nixon administration today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Stabilizing the rate of growth of the money supply is the most effective means of halting inflation, the bank said. Controls on wages and prices will not work, it added, because they "only blur the real causes of inflation. Government and fiscal authorities must assume responsibility and take corrective action on the root causes of inflation if it is to be halted."

The failure of a not-too-large member firm could very well exhaust amounts presently available in the New York Stock Exchange fund and the failure of just a few such firms could exhaust the amounts expected to be made available to it shortly.

He spoke as the panel opened hearings on a bill sponsored by its chairman, Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., that would create a broker-dealer insurance corporation aimed at protecting investor accounts.

A similar bill, sponsored by Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, is pending in the Senate Banking Committee.

Bill to Protect Investor Gets SEC Backing

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—Securities and Exchange Commission chairman Hammer Budge called on Congress today to act promptly on pending legislation to protect investors against brokerage house failures.

Mr. Budge told the House commerce and finance subcommittee that:

"The failure of a not-too-large member firm could very well exhaust amounts presently available in the New York Stock Exchange fund and the failure of just a few such firms could exhaust the amounts expected to be made available to it shortly."

He spoke as the panel opened hearings on a bill sponsored by its chairman, Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., that would create a broker-dealer insurance corporation aimed at protecting investor accounts.

A similar bill, sponsored by Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, is pending in the Senate Banking Committee.

Industry Plans
The securities industry and the stock exchanges have told Congress of their own plans to beef up exchange funds. Mr. Budge told the panel today that the SEC had urged industry-exchange officials to make a public proposal as soon as possible.

Generally, both pending bills would establish a \$200 million trust fund consisting of cash and lines of credit, one to the U.S. Treasury.

Mr. Budge suggested that one appropriate approach might be the creation of an independent, non-profit broker-dealer corporation with a board of directors chosen from both the government and the public, subject to SEC supervision.

He also recommended that Congress should give prime consideration to a self-regulatory approach within any such legislation. The industry has argued that the pending legislation did not allow enough flexibility for self-regulation.

Rep. Moss told Mr. Budge there was a clear consensus within his panel that the legislation was urgently needed and that he would seek a vote on it in a few days.

A Senate spokesman said the committee chairman and Sen. Muskie have agreed that the situation on Wall Street had reached a point where they could no longer wait for a counter-proposal from the industry.

Dutch Companies To Link Interests In Spirits, Wine
DELFT, The Netherlands, June 4 (Reuters).—Four Dutch distillers and brewing firms jointly announced today they will combine in stages their distilled spirits and wine interests.

The firms are Coebergh's Verenigde Distilleerderijen, Heineken's Bierbrouwerij, Koninklijke Nederlandse Gist en Spiritus-fabriek (part of Gist-Broeders), and Zuid-Nederlandse Spiritusfabriek.

The firms agreed that during the initial phase Gist and Zuid-Nederlandse will integrate their spirits and wine interests, while Heineken and Coebergh will intensify their cooperation.

Further integration of the two groups will be possible in a few years, the companies said.

Danish Payments Deficit
COPENHAGEN, June 4 (Reuters).—Denmark registered a record current balance-of-payments deficit of 1.09 billion crowns (\$144.97 million) in the first quarter according to statistical office estimates published today. In the same period last year, the deficit was 760 million crowns.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—The Nixon administration today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Stabilizing the rate of growth of the money supply is the most effective means of halting inflation, the bank said. Controls on wages and prices will not work, it added, because they "only blur the real causes of inflation. Government and fiscal authorities must assume responsibility and take corrective action on the root causes of inflation if it is to be halted."

The failure of a not-too-large member firm could very well exhaust amounts presently available in the New York Stock Exchange fund and the failure of just a few such firms could exhaust the amounts expected to be made available to it shortly.

He spoke as the panel opened hearings on a bill sponsored by its chairman, Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., that would create a broker-dealer insurance corporation aimed at protecting investor accounts.

A similar bill, sponsored by Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, is pending in the Senate Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—The Nixon administration today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Citibank Opposed to Wage-Price Controls

NEW YORK, June 4.—First National City Bank of New York today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Stabilizing the rate of growth of the money supply is the most effective means of halting inflation, the bank said. Controls on wages and prices will not work, it added, because they "only blur the real causes of inflation. Government and fiscal authorities must assume responsibility and take corrective action on the root causes of inflation if it is to be halted."

The failure of a not-too-large member firm could very well exhaust amounts presently available in the New York Stock Exchange fund and the failure of just a few such firms could exhaust the amounts expected to be made available to it shortly.

He spoke as the panel opened hearings on a bill sponsored by its chairman, Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., that would create a broker-dealer insurance corporation aimed at protecting investor accounts.

A similar bill, sponsored by Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, is pending in the Senate Banking Committee.

Industry Plans
The securities industry and the stock exchanges have told Congress of their own plans to beef up exchange funds. Mr. Budge told the panel today that the SEC had urged industry-exchange officials to make a public proposal as soon as possible.

Generally, both pending bills would establish a \$200 million trust fund consisting of cash and lines of credit, one to the U.S. Treasury.

Mr. Budge suggested that one appropriate approach might be the creation of an independent, non-profit broker-dealer corporation with a board of directors chosen from both the government and the public, subject to SEC supervision.

He also recommended that Congress should give prime consideration to a self-regulatory approach within any such legislation. The industry has argued that the pending legislation did not allow enough flexibility for self-regulation.

Rep. Moss told Mr. Budge there was a clear consensus within his panel that the legislation was urgently needed and that he would seek a vote on it in a few days.

A Senate spokesman said the committee chairman and Sen. Muskie have agreed that the situation on Wall Street had reached a point where they could no longer wait for a counter-proposal from the industry.

Dutch Companies To Link Interests In Spirits, Wine
DELFT, The Netherlands, June 4 (Reuters).—Four Dutch distillers and brewing firms jointly announced today they will combine in stages their distilled spirits and wine interests.

The firms are Coebergh's Verenigde Distilleerderijen, Heineken's Bierbrouwerij, Koninklijke Nederlandse Gist en Spiritus-fabriek (part of Gist-Broeders), and Zuid-Nederlandse Spiritusfabriek.

The firms agreed that during the initial phase Gist and Zuid-Nederlandse will integrate their spirits and wine interests, while Heineken and Coebergh will intensify their cooperation.

Further integration of the two groups will be possible in a few years, the companies said.

Danish Payments Deficit
COPENHAGEN, June 4 (Reuters).—Denmark registered a record current balance-of-payments deficit of 1.09 billion crowns (\$144.97 million) in the first quarter according to statistical office estimates published today. In the same period last year, the deficit was 760 million crowns.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—The Nixon administration today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Stabilizing the rate of growth of the money supply is the most effective means of halting inflation, the bank said. Controls on wages and prices will not work, it added, because they "only blur the real causes of inflation. Government and fiscal authorities must assume responsibility and take corrective action on the root causes of inflation if it is to be halted."

The failure of a not-too-large member firm could very well exhaust amounts presently available in the New York Stock Exchange fund and the failure of just a few such firms could exhaust the amounts expected to be made available to it shortly.

He spoke as the panel opened hearings on a bill sponsored by its chairman, Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., that would create a broker-dealer insurance corporation aimed at protecting investor accounts.

A similar bill, sponsored by Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, is pending in the Senate Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—The Nixon administration today urged the Nixon administration to continue to reject price and wage controls as a solution in controlling inflation.

Stock Prices Succumb To Profit-Taking Wave

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 4 (NYT).—The bigger losers among glamour issues included IBM, down 11 3/4 to 271 1/4; Walt Disney, off 5 5/8 to 116 1/8; Burroughs, off 6 1/2 to 112; and Tek, down 4 3/4 to 38 3/8.

In the blue-chip sector, DuPont eased 1 1/2 to 114 1/2 after trading as high as 117 1/2. Yesterday, it reached a new 1970 high of 118 1/4. Earlier this year, shares of the country's largest chemical concern had traded at a 15-year low of 82 1/2.

Alcoa lost 1 3/4 to 53 3/4. Chrysler 1 1/4 to 21 3/4. Eastman Kodak 1 3/8 to 65 5/8. Standard Oil of California 1 1/2 to 43 1/8. Swift 1 to 27 1/4 and Woolworth 1 3/8 to 28 5/8.

LTV to Sell Another Unit
GREENWICH, Conn., June 4 (Reuters).—American Can Co. said today it plans to acquire Lintec-Temco-Vought's 75 percent equity interest in Wilson Pharmaceutical and Chemical Corp.

The proposed price is \$16 million in cash or about \$6.50 a common share on a fully converted basis. Financially-pinned LTV is already getting rid of Wilson Sporting Goods. Brunitt Airlines and Okonite are being sold under pressure from U.S. anti-trust authorities.

LTV's most pressing problem—which is credited with forcing James J. Ling last month to step down as chairman of the Dallas-based conglomerate—is handling the maturity of more than \$300 million of loans as they fall due over the next three years or so and meeting interest payments on its total debt of \$864 million.

Wilson Pharmaceutical, which produces health care products and specialties for the food, cosmetic, textile and plastics industries, had sales last year of \$48 million and net earnings of \$1.79 million (55 cents a share on a diluted basis).

American Can chairman William F. May said the Wilson acquisition will give his firm a technological base in a number of attractive specialty areas. He said Wilson will continue under present management.

Wilson may reduce the current 50-cents-annually common stock dividend, Mr. May said.

During most of today, the Dow was ahead by between 2 and 4 points. The market's initial reaction to President Nixon's television report last night on the Indochina conflict appeared favorable.

The general pattern, for blue-chip and glamour stocks alike, was to display firmness in the morning and to finish with losses at the bell. This was a reversal of the market's activity yesterday. Meanwhile, volume dipped to 14.33 million shares from the previous session's 15.6 million shares.

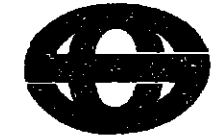
The late-afternoon turnabout left the 15 most active stocks without a single winner. The Big Board showed 468 advances and 914 declines.

Conglomerate issues, which had produced brisk gains yesterday, fell along with the rest of the market. Waltham, the California-based conglomerate, dropped to 8 1/2 as the most actively-traded issue. This stock sold above 45 in early 1968.

Among other actively-traded conglomerates, Litton Industries slipped 1/2 to 20 1/4 and City Investing gave up a point to 14 3/4. A big loser was Ling-Temco-Vought, down 2 1/2 to 14 1/8.

Phillips Petroleum, a recent favorite after disclosing its North Sea oil-field discovery, tumbled 2 1/2 to 26 1/4.

SEABOARD CORPORATION OFFERS ALTERNATIVES



The disquieting news of the past weeks has caused anxiety to many in the mutual fund field. If you are affected or concerned about it, we, the second largest worldwide distributor of mutual funds and related financial services invite you to join us. We have many opportunities available for the real professional.

SEABOARD manages mutual funds totaling over \$200 million in assets, registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It operates with seats on the U.S. Pacific Stock Exchange, and through a network of more than 4,000 brokers and dealers.

SEABOARD offers a very broad line of well-balanced financial services, for investors and representatives alike.

SEABOARD through its wholly owned subsidiary, Financial Planning Corporation, S.A., is exclusive worldwide distributor for a number of the best known and most widely accepted SEC-registered mutual funds. It is also sole distributor for the successful Roosevelt Properties Fund International S.A., a Luxembourg-registered Real Estate Fund.

SEABOARD together with the renowned Arlen Properties, Inc., have assumed the management of this fund.

SEABOARD has recently acquired two of the largest distribution outlets in Europe and Latin America: U.S.A. Investor Service GmbH, and Securities Overseas Services.

SEABOARD has also been entrusted with the sole international distribution of the new \$100 million resort development of Andalimo in Southern Spain, developed by a group of Swiss financial institutions. This resort development is an excellent investment opportunity.

SEABOARD thus, offers a wide range of well-balanced financial services to meet virtually any goal, for investors and representatives alike.

TRULY EXCITING ALTERNATIVES

An affiliation with Seaboard means:

INDEPENDENCE

LIBERAL INCENTIVES

TOP PRODUCTS

We invite you to contact today:

FINANCIAL PLANNING CORPORATION S.A.

1, Av. des Jordils — P.O. Box 11

1000 Lausanne 6/SWITZERLAND

Tel: 27 77 44

Telex 25131 fpc ch

Cable FINPLANCO

or

USA INVESTOR SERVICE GmbH

8 Muenchen 2, Residenzstrasse 27 (Preysing-Palais)

Tel. (0811) 225812/13,

Telex 524141

International Commodities Investment Fund

ICIF is the only Mutual Fund with a proven record of investing directly into the commodities future markets, a field of investment normally not available to the general public. Leverage is available to approved clients.

16th March 1968 SW. Fr. 100.00
Price 30th Jan. 1970 145.85
" 27th Feb. 1970 146.13
" 31st Mar. 1970 146.25
" 30th Apr. 1970 146.25

Open Price only listed under "International Funds"

Send now for full details

To: Helen S.A., Information Office, International Commodities Corp., Via Svizzera 16, 100 Lugano, Switzerland.

Send now full details of I.C.I.F.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____

auto-pak

Your best overseas auto insurance buy.

While overseas, does your present auto insurance provide \$1,000,000 liability insurance? passenger liability insurance? coverage if you're sued anywhere in the world, including the U.S.? bail bond costs? U.S. Dollar collision insurance? a car driving damage repair? marine insurance? accident benefits and disability income for you and family when injured in an auto accident?

Auto-Pak will. This comprehensive package policy is underwritten by a major London insurance company. Send today for details.

Name _____
Address _____
Country _____

ATTN: JAMES W. BARRETT CO., INC.
1140 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20026

Britain Gets Stake In Cammell Laird

LONDON, June 4 (Reuters).—The British government's Industrial Reorganization Corp. announced today it has completed the purchase of a 50 percent stake in Cammell Laird, one of Britain's oldest shipbuilding companies, for \$1.5 million (\$3.6 million). The corporation is also to lend the company \$4.25 million repayable during the next five years.

Other companies in the Cammell Laird group are not affected by the previously announced rescue effort.

Cerro to Buy Stock

NEW YORK, June 4 (Reuters).—Cerro Corp. said today its board has granted discretionary authority to corporate officers to purchase for cash up to 250,000 shares of its own common stock.

watch it go

AFCA

GRAMCO

has a proven record of success

Join us... and share in its rewards

When GRAMCO talks about its record of success, it has facts to back up its words.

When GRAMCO says it pioneered the concept of liquid real estate investment its fund, USIF, Real Estate, has more than 200 income-producing properties in its portfolio to prove it.

Those carefully-chosen, and professionally-managed, real estate properties are located in the major growth areas of the United States. They represent an investment which has proven to be a shelter for investors throughout the world, and virtually immune to the fluctuations of the stock market.

The performance of USIF, Real Estate has continued to average over 1% a month from income generated by the portfolio - and never from upward adjustment of the book value of our properties, or revaluation of assets.

And when GRAMCO speaks of its assets, audited figures show that it has more than \$800 million worth under management.

When GRAMCO's sales associates offer our fund, USIF, Real Estate, they can point to a performance record of 46% steady appreciation in the 40 months since the fund's inception

(January 1967) - or better than 13% a year.

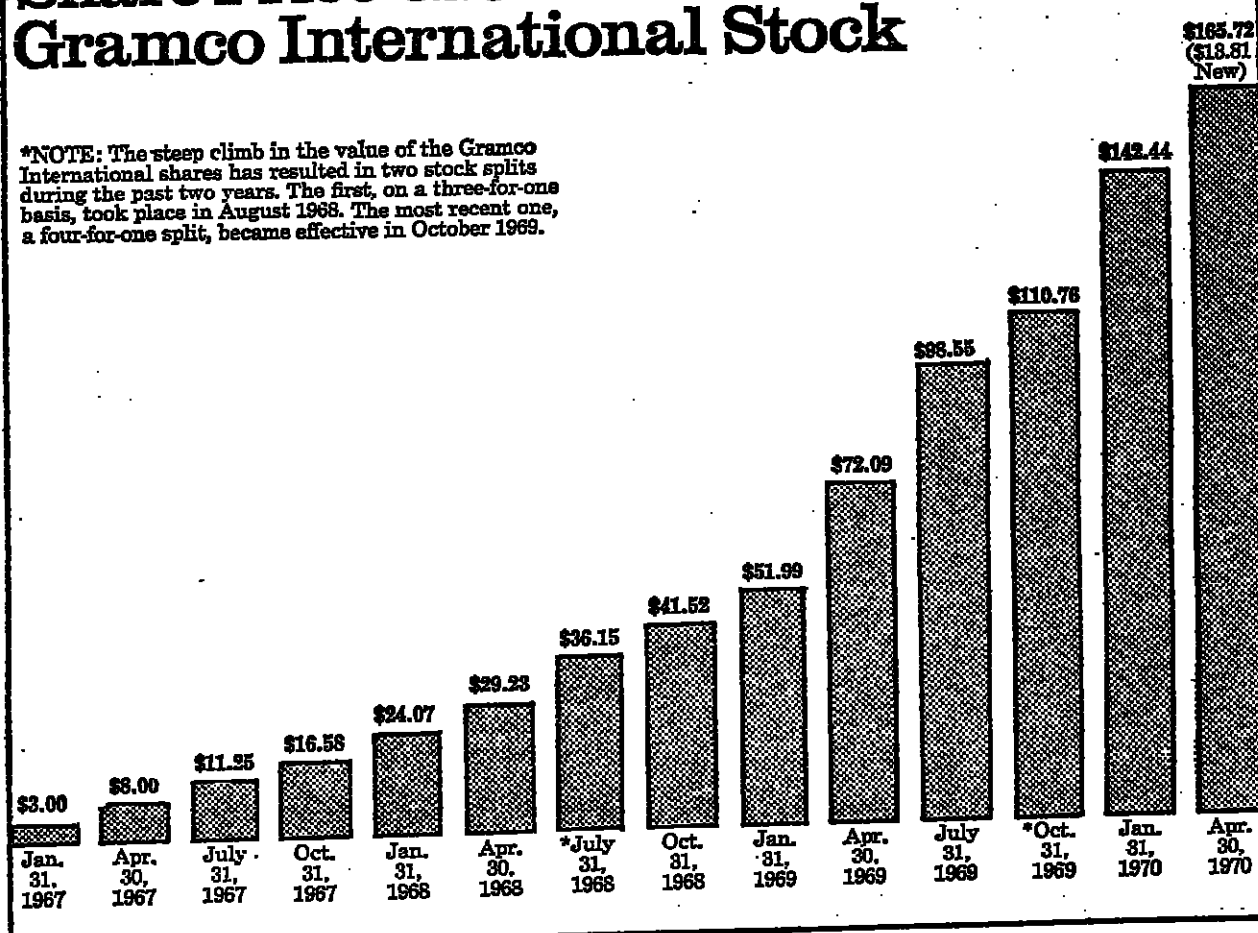
Wouldn't you agree that's a proven record of success?

It's no secret that GRAMCO's sales force generates the largest cash volume per man in the investment industry. And it is also a fact that our sales associates - the GRAMCO Partners - in addition to generous commissions, participate in the most rewarding stock option plan in the industry.

Their stock in GRAMCO International, S.A. has out-performed all option shares offered to sales associates by any other financial planning organization. The GRAMCO International, S.A. stock - because of GRAMCO's impressive and rising earnings - continues to be an exciting vehicle for participation and profit.

Share Price Growth of Gramco International Stock

*NOTE: The steep climb in the value of the Gramco International shares has resulted in two stock splits during the past two years. The first, on a three-for-one basis, took place in August 1968. The most recent one, a four-for-one split, became effective in October 1969.



And when we say you participate in the fastest-growing financial Company in the world, we have audited earnings to prove it!

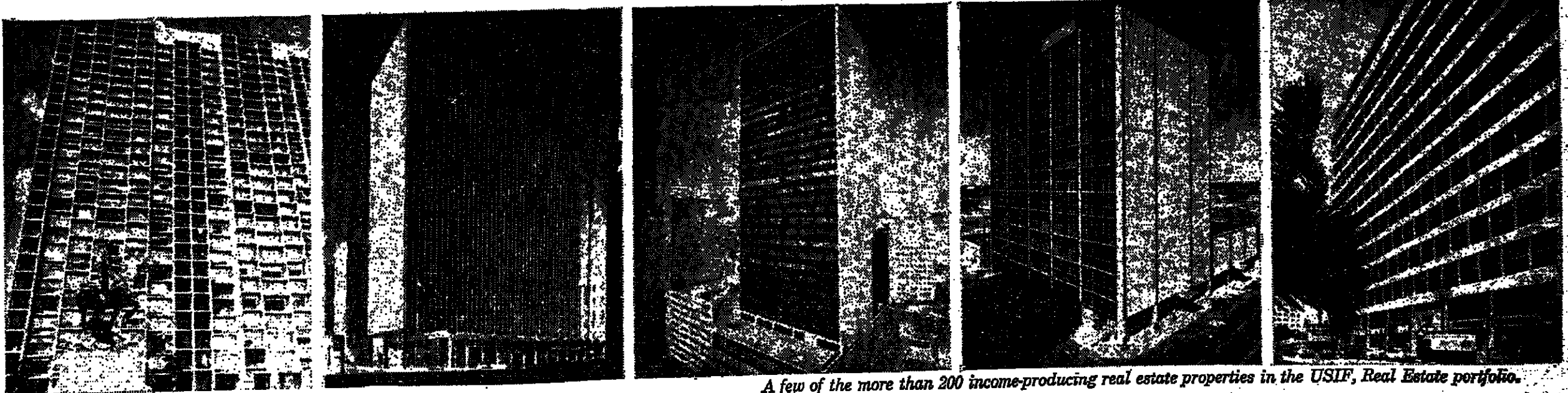
In 1969, GRAMCO originated a dividend policy, which provided for greater immediate income for sales associates, while continuing to allow them to share in the Company's growth. (The dividend distribution made in 1969 equalled a yield of 100% of the price our associates paid for their shares at the original formula price less than three years before.)

So, when GRAMCO talks about sharing in its rewards, our sales associates are willing to back up our words.

Today, with National Funds operating in Spain and Italy, GRAMCO is once again launching new real estate investment vehicles designed to be as profitable to you and your clients as any product we have yet introduced.

GRAMCO has a place for high-caliber sales associates who want to take part in our continuing expansion.

And when GRAMCO offers professional sales associates the opportunity to market its financial products, it's offering you even more than a share in its success. It is offering you a share in the rewards of its future.



A few of the more than 200 income-producing real estate properties in the USIF, Real Estate portfolio.

If you would like to know more about the unlimited opportunities open to you with GRAMCO, please contact:

GRAMCO (UK) Ltd.

Att. Mr. George Ellbogen, Sales Information Division,
Millbank Tower, London, SW1, England
Telephone: 828 4333

All contacts will be treated with the strictest confidence.

هكذا من الأعمال

هكذا من الأصل

BUY


MERGER

SELL

Do you want to sell or expand your Management Company? We act for clients who wish to buy or sell Investment Companies managing Mutual Funds of any size. Let us know what *you* want. All enquiries will be kept in strictest confidence. Write:

FUNDSERVICE DIVISION
MONTREAL TRUST
15 TORONTO ST.
TORONTO, CANADA
TELEX 02-21353
FUNDSVC TOR

FUNDSERVICE DIVISION
MONTREAL TRUST
ARKSAY HOUSE, 24/28 LONDON RD.
WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND
TELEX 08-25101
FUNDSVC LON

 **AMERICAN GROWTH
PROPERTIES FUND LTD.**

Net asset value

July 1, 1969 (First day offered)	\$10.00
June 4, 1970	\$11.65

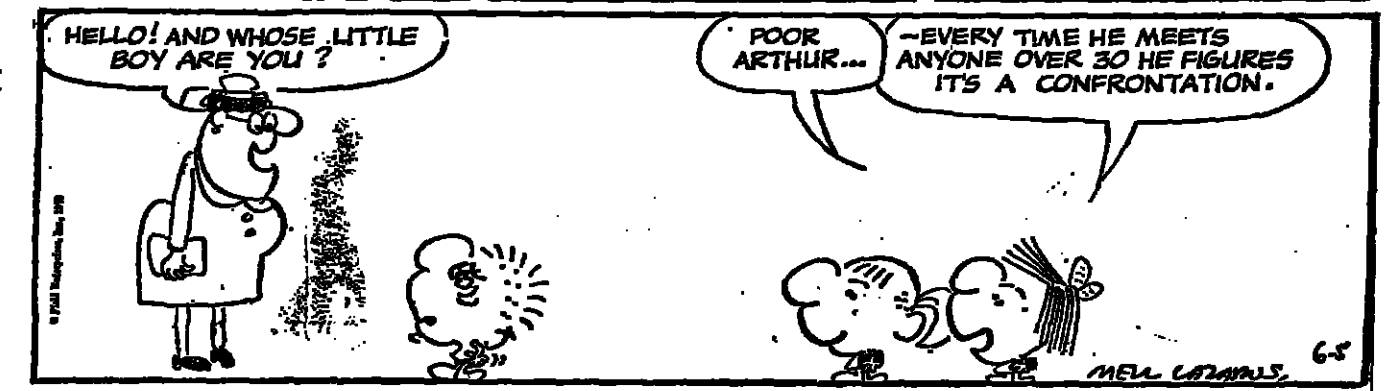
+ 16.5% in 11 Months.
That's Performance, not just a Promise.

**AGP invests in Real Estate securities in the
United States (primarily in California).**

Dealer Inquiries Invited

For information:

**AGF Deutschland GmbH,
6 Frankfurt/Main, Shellhaus XVI,
Nibelungenplatz 2.
Telephone: 590143. Telex: 641341G.**



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened one no-trump, using the weak no-trump, a device that is far more popular in London than it is among experts in the United States. North raised immediately to game, reaching the normal contract with relatively little revealed to the defense.

West made the normal lead of the heart queen, which turns out badly as the cards lie: after a lead in any other suit South cannot combine to make nine tricks unless the defense slips. Even after the heart lead it seems that South is headed for defeat. He can take eight tricks, but there is no obvious way to make the ninth.

The declarer found the winning path by taking the heart king and returning a heart immediately. This rare maneuver out the communications in the defending hands and prepared the way for a squeeze against East.

West took his four heart tricks—it was now or never—and East discarded three spades. South parted with two diamonds from his own hand and from the dummy. West shifted to his singleton diamond and South rejected the finesse: he could see the prospect of embarrassing East, who had already indicated some difficulty in finding discards.

After taking the diamond ace South cashed three spade winners, discarding dummy's remaining diamonds. South's diamond nine was a menace card against East, who found himself unable to keep his four clubs and the master diamond. The contract was made in this fashion, and South no doubt expected to gain points. He was disappointed for the

result was the same when the hand was replayed.

After the same opening lead South had made the mistake of refusing to win the first trick with the heart king. This would have been fatal if West had shifted to any other suit, but West unwisely continued with the heart ace. This left South in full control, and he could safely develop diamonds to make his nine tricks.

NORTH
 ♠ K
 ♥ 8 6 3
 ♦ A Q 10 5 2
 ♣ A K 6 5

EAST
 ♠ 9 6 5 2
 ♥ 8 2
 ♦ K J 4
 ♣ J 9 7 3

SOUTH (D)
 ♠ A Q J
 ♥ K 7 4
 ♦ 9 8 3
 ♣ Q 10 2

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass West led the heart queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

HORACE GRACE
 OPERA HOUSE ROBINSON
 TELEGRAPHIC PUNCH
 CRETE REARVIEW MIRROR
 RENAISSANCE STATION
 OTTAWA JOURNAL
 STEEPEN DAIRY
 SADDLER LENTHILL
 GAFKA CONDOONE
 WESPER CHANTY IVAN
 RENAISSANCE STATION
 IDEAL FLOUR FLESH
 BUTTERFLY LUTHER
 DETESTABLE INVENTION
 DARTS BATTERY

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CARTT
 AFESH
 NEEKTT
 BLIDIO

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

HMMM

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NEWSY GUARD EXHORT PATTEN
 Answer: What a lot of marriage ties are secured by—A SHARP TONGUE

BOOKS

FAMOUS LONG AGO

My Life and Hard Times With Liberation News Service.

By Raymond Mungo. Beacon. 202 pp. Hardcover \$6.95. Paperback \$2.95.

THESE ARE THE GOOD OLD DAYS
Coming of Age as a Radical in America's Late, Late Years.

By Michael Myerson. Grossman. 178 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

JUST as each publisher must have his sex book, his sports book and his Vietnam book, so each publisher must also have his autobiography of a young radical. Autobiographies of young radicals arrive these days in dozens, like cartons of eggs, and reviewers tend to try to make omelets out of them. It won't work. All the eggs may look alike to the eye of a construction worker or a Vice-President or a Bruno Bettelheim, but inside each is inconveniently unique. James Kamen is not Donalson Rader is not Paul Cowan is not Jerry Rubin is not Don MacNeill is not Bobby Seale.

Take Ray Mungo and Mike Myerson. Mr. Mungo, who was raised a Roman Catholic in a Massachusetts mill town, found Marx and Marxism at Boston University, edited the B. U. News, met the Viet Cong in Czechoslovakia and, with Marshall Bloom, started the Liberation News Service to feed radical cultural and political copy to hundreds of underground newspapers. Today, at the age of 24, he lives on a communal farm in Vermont. "We're only trying to change ourselves, what a preoccupation! But if we get better, if I get better, that's a tangible change, isn't it?"

Mr. Myerson, pushing 30, was a "premature New Leftist." The son of a blacklisted Hollywood set designer, raised in Los Angeles, by 1960, he had already helped organize the student political party, SLATE, at the University of California in Berkeley; boycotted Woolworth's in support of Southern sit-ins; demonstrated against the execution of Caryl Chessman and the San Francisco hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He would subsequently participate in the Free Speech Movement and the Youth Festival at Helsinki, become a founding father of the W. E. B. DuBois club, fly to Hanoi and go underground in Greenwich Village for full-time agitation against the capitalist state. "The only force that can contend for power with those who run this nation is an organized conscious working class. If the class is the force, it is the party that gives the class its leadership, its revolutionary will."

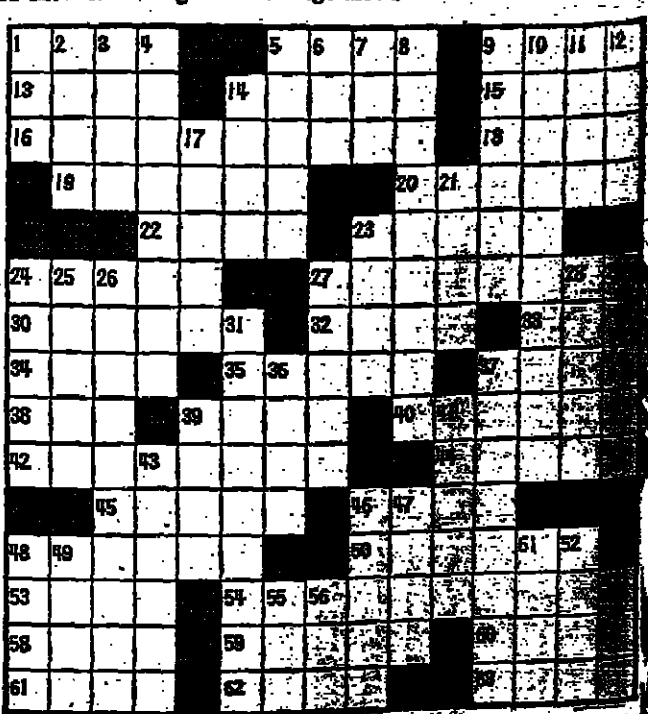
Of the two autobiographies, Mungo's "Famous Long Ago" is by far the more appealing. One reason is that Mungo is an ideologue; he takes as his motto in every individual whom he writes. Another reason is that the history of Liberation News Service is classic study in left sect rianism. The New York "vulgar Marxists" wanted L.N.S. to serve the dogmatic needs of the Students for a Democratic Society; the Bloom-Mun "vulgar Marxists" believed poems and recipes as well as political tracts. According to Mungo, the Caucus absconded with printing press, mailing list and proceeds from a benefit for the vulgar Marxists went in for some kidnapping, gun-waving extortion and physical beating. Both sides then resorted to the city's police to abolish the city; and Mungo does even mention Marshall Bloom's death. Myerson's arrogant attitude and not a few of his doctrinal rodentomaniacs are preposterous: Are China, North Korea and East Germany really "more democratic today than they ever were?" Easier, Czechoslovakia? Must the who hope for significant change in the United States buy the hedge-filled and blood-spattered baggage of every charlatan as despot who calls himself "socialist"?

Still, Myerson doesn't retic to a bucolic sulk. He wants to organize the consciousness of the working class; perhaps I have already begun on W. Street. Which leads one finally to wonder what Mungo and Myerson might make the sudden determination thousands (students, Establishmentarians) to "organize ti consciousness" of their congress men. Working within the system? Well, it's something mo of us have never tried.

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

- ACROSS**
- Tree feature
 - Exude slowly
 - Rhyme scheme
 - Melville novel
 - wish
 - Patisserie item
 - In fun
 - Bombast
 - City of India
 - Young ones
 - Farm animals
 - Out of — (Naput)
 - City on the Nile
 - Kind of blouse
 - Shed course
 - Watercourse
 - Archaic
 - Feminine ending
 - Peculiarly
 - "The — Animal"
 - Fixed practice
 - Scorch
 - Mettle
 - Amenable
 - Mountain range
- DOWN**
- Spanish article
 - Kaffir war party
 - Type of beam
 - French seaport
 - Hair treatments
 - Make do
 - Slippery customer
 - Breadwinner's concerns
 - Where the Orange flows
 - Schoolroom feature
 - Steepest activity
 - Leaf-cutters
 - Bog
 - Settled places
 - Food fish
 - Endure use
 - N.L. player
 - Second-stringer
 - Photo copy
 - Kukla's friend
 - U.S. playwright
 - Constrictive
 - Coffee makers
 - Give aid
 - Sten
 - Lutetia, today
 - Desperately
 - Jewelry setting
 - Drinks
 - Be in accord with
 - V.O.A.'s outfit
 - Become bored
 - Chaser
 - Neither's companion
 - Italian's key
 - Industrial org.



Franulovic, Kodes Reach French Final

Frank SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON

Observer

D.C. Logic Test

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Here is your examination. Good luck. Or more appropriately perhaps, better luck next year. Remember, the honor system is in force.

1—[Political science: Check correct answer.] From now on, Walter J. Hickel's name at the White House is (a) Wally, (b) Mister Secretary, (c) Lord Chesterfield of the Frozen North, (d) Mud.

Baker

2—[Spelling: Check correct answer.] Nixon's war policy in Vietnam was applied to a war in Thailand, how would it be spelled? [Hint: If it were applied to a war in West Germany, the correct spelling would be West Germanization.]

3—[Mathematics: A boy genius named Joe left college ten years ago and entered Wall Street two years before another boy genius named Joe. When Pete had been in Wall Street two-thirds as long as Joe, the two together were worth 13 percent more than the total wealth of the eight least populous South American dictatorships multiplied by the number of years that subsequently intervened before the Dow Jones average fell below 700. How much did each have to lose in the past year to learn that there are no such things as boy geniuses?

4—[Physical education: Indicate your answer by throwing all but the correct reply out the window.] Which one of the following, in your estimation, Agnew's recent throw-out the window? (a) Dr. Spock, (b) Washington and New York City, (c) David Brinkley, (d) Kingman Brewster, (e) the Baltimore Colts.

5—[Logic: Check correct answer.] U.S. bases in Thailand from which the United States forces its missions into other Indo-China war zones cannot logically be called "U.S. sanctuaries" because (a) only Communist aggressors need "sanctuaries," (b) Thailand might raise the rent,

(c) to talk logically about anything in Indochina is ridiculous. (Classics: On the basis of your knowledge of the origin of democracy in ancient Greece, compose a position paper for the National Security Council explaining why the ruling colonies' insistence on making men cut their hair derives from their country's most ancient traditions (with particular attention to the house of Atreus, Cyclops, the Agora, Solon and Hesiod) and, therefore, justifies continued U.S. support.

6—[History: Check correct answer.] Once a great global power, England, declined from the position of the superstate after (a) the Beatles introduced long hair into the home island, (b) the English defeat by the American colonies in the 18th century exposed her as a pitiful helpless giant, (c) English brewers refused to put more gas in their beer, (d) the humiliation of England's unconditional surrender to Germany at the close of World War II.

7—[Ethics: Discuss the factors a girl should weigh in a situation in which, having arrived after midnight, she finds the ROTC building to set it afire, she learns that her lover is inside practicing close-order drill.

8—[Geography: Check correct answer.] Vietnam is vital to U.S. interests because (a) it produces 95 percent of all the world's elephant grass, (b) it controls the Western approaches to the Panama Canal, (c) the road to Chicago lies through Saigon.

9—[Literature: Answer any three.] 1—Compare "The Telephone" by Martha Mitchell—Mrs. Mitchell's collected telephone calls—with Harry Truman's "Letters." 2—Trace the influence of Robert Browning, "Bewoulf," and the "Uncle Remus" tales in Spino Agnew's "The Unmuzzled Me." 3—From studying any single speech of Theodore C. Sorensen, deduce which book of quotations he culls his material from.

There's Money In Revolution

By John J. Goldman

NEW YORK—Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin live in two worlds. There's the world of the streets of Chicago, the Pentagon, of Uncle Sam hats, American flag shirts, brilo hair—the media manipulative, put-on world of the Yippies.

But less visible, there's another world—of literary agents, royalty checks, sales percentages, lecture fees, book and movie contracts. Mr. Hoffman, 32, and Mr. Rubin, 31, are leading examples of a new discovery by book publishers and movie producers: there's big money in revolution.

Mr. Hoffman's two books already have sold 191,000 copies, have earned more than \$50,000 in advances, royalties and resale rights. As an added bonus, his book "Revolution for the Hell of It" was bought by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to be made into a movie. Mr. Hoffman's share in the complicated deal is at least \$25,000, with another payment still pending. The Yippee leader also has a piece of the net profits.

Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Rubin, flamboyant radicals with more than 30 arrests between them, are a bit reluctant to talk about their business side. Are you a good businessman? Mr. Hoffman was asked. "Maybe," he replied after a long pause. "But I'm a better pool hustler."

"He talks about advances. He talks about percentages of things. He knows what he's doing," says Christopher Cerf, the Random House editor who worked on Mr. Hoffman's second book, "Woodstock Nation."

Mr. Rubin's book "Do It" has sold 175,000 copies since it appeared last year. It's going to be a million, he predicts. Mr. Rubin has earned at least \$45,000 from the paperback so far.

Spurred by the success of the two Yippee leaders and Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver before them (Mr. Cleaver's book "Soul on Ice" sold more than 1.2 million copies), some major publishers

have assigned editors to keep an eye on the new left. "There's a certain competition among publishers for who has the best radical going," says Carl Brandt, Mr. Rubin's agent, who also represents traditional writers such as Marjorie Childs and Stephen Birmingham. "It's obvious more films will be made," says Hillard Elkins, who is producing the movie based on the Hoffman book.

The literary success of Hoffman and Rubin mixes both Marxes, Karl and Groucho, with a lot of show biz.

Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Rubin are supreme self-publicists. "Jerry's a marvelous promoter," says Mr. Brandt. "The trial itself was great promotion."

During his Chicago trial on charges of conspiring to incite riot, Mr. Rubin gave Federal Judge Julius Hoffman pages from the book. Since then, Mr. Rubin has appeared on the Dick Cavett TV show. Mr. Rubin didn't plug the book, but he tore up and stepped on a judge's robes. Letters to Mr. Cavett generally damned Rubin but praised the program for having him on.

"Just being Abbie is publicity in itself," says a spokesman for the Dial Press, which published his first book. "He makes news. In our office he's courteous. He's trying to figure out ways to promote the book. . . he knows what he's here for. We know what he's here for."

Sometimes, when traveling around the country on revolutionary missions, Mr. Hoffman will tuck a list of bookstores to be visited into his suitcase. During a recess at the Chicago trial, he hosted a fingerprint party—instead of the traditional autograph party—at a Chicago book store.

All the hoopla tends to obscure the business side, which includes the business of revolution. The books are designed to bring down inhibitions and institutions.

A sample from Hoffman: "One good

way to protect the security of your gang is to all turn on together with LSD. A cop would never drop acid. Also I've never seen an undercover cop with long hair and I've seen a lot of undercover cops."

And one from Mr. Rubin: "When planning a demonstration, always include a role for the cops. Most people don't get excited until the cops come in. Nothing radicalizes like a cop. Cops are perfectly dressed for the role of 'bad guy.'"

Where has all the money gone? Certainly some of it has gone for bail. Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Rubin vehemently deny having sold out to capitalism in the highest degree. "I was not co-opted," Mr. Rubin says. "I didn't do the book for money. I did the book because I wanted to spread the fire. We're using the system to destroy it."

But Mr. Rubin praises Simon and Schuster. "Even a good Communist can respect a good capitalist," he says. "They have distributed the book well."

What of the future? Mr. Hoffman is writing two more books. One is called "Screw This Book" and is a manual of how to get things done in America. Mr. Hoffman's wife, Anita, also is writing a book. Mr. Rubin says he is planning another book this summer. There are also plans to revive the Yippies as a political party this fall. Mr. Rubin and Mr. Hoffman also want to start their own publishing house.

"A book is like a chocolate bar. You experience it. It's not just debating intellectual ideas," said Jerry Rubin.

"I have a disdain for my own writing. I don't view myself as an author," Abbie Hoffman said. "I just exert a lot of energy. Sometimes I write it down on paper."

He thought a minute. "It's embarrassing," he said. "You try to overthrow the government and end up on the best-seller list."

© Los Angeles Times



Jerry Rubin, left, and Abbie Hoffman meet the press in Chicago.

PEOPLE: A Dish Of Vanilla

In a sly effort to subvert the image of American youth as unkempt, unapproachable, uncouth and unmanageable, the White House last week unleashed Tricia. The First Daughter—or if you will, the future Queen of England—responded nobly, appearing not only on the cover of the Ladies Home Journal (see photo) but also as a TV-tour guide to the executive mansion, a role compared favorably with that of the last chick to try the same stunt.



Tricia Nixon

In the June Journal, Tricia poses for what Elizabeth Shelton of the Washington Post calls "a six-page bouquet of sugar-coated summer fashions billed as 'The American Look.'" While daddy contributes an interview entitled "My Daughter Tricia" in which he describes her as strong-willed and firm in her opinions, reacting to attacks of liberals on the old man by "bristling and standing up for me—but she's certainly not on the kooky right." Re fashions, Mr. Nixon allows as he appreciates "a nice miniskirt tripping down the Champs Elysees on the White House staff." Reluctantly tearing our mind away from the spectacle of a miniskirt tripping on the White House staff, we turn to Judith Martin's critique of the TV show.

Tricia, reports Miss Martin, "did all the things your mother told you to—speak up in a clear voice, held her hands still when she talked, looked her questioners in the eye with a smile and kept her knees together when she sat." (Actually, our mother never told us any such thing, which is probably why we are where we are today, but let that pass, too.) The tour, says Miss Martin, was "handled fairly crisply, with a minimum of the ABC's—Woodstock, talk 'This Is the Room'."

"How interesting. Why is it called that?" "Well, you see, it's red" or however that bit with Jacqueline Kennedy went," Tricia "might have seemed rather refreshing," adds Miss Martin. "If she hadn't overplayed it by looking a bit like a cat, she would have been a real success." "How interesting. Why is it called that?" "Well, you see, it's red" or however that bit with Jacqueline Kennedy went," Tricia "might have seemed rather refreshing," adds Miss Martin. "If she hadn't overplayed it by looking a bit like a cat, she would have been a real success."

Have you ever noticed how many of your friends have really ugly ears? —DICK BORABACK

name? Could be Judy, but get a load of those pants!

Meanwhile, little sister, too, is rounding into form, according to Maxine Cheshire's column. "When Julie Nixon Eisenhower was taken to the hospital in Northampton, Mass., last month," writes Maxine, "a medical spokesman said she was not pregnant. This week, Walter Reed Army Medical Center officials were making no such flat statements."

RESCUED: An unidentified hedgehog found floating half-drowned and unconscious in a goldfish pond in Skegness, England, by Peter Thawley, 32. Thawley, though somewhat foolhardy, Thawley first attempted to revive the critter with the kiss of life but soon gave it up as an experience roughly comparable to playing post-office with an Arizona cactus. At length, recounted Thawley, "I put my bicycle pump in his mouth and inflated him, squeezing his stomach to force the air in and out." In due time the beast came round, took a few spoonfuls of handy and waddled away to sleep it off.

Have you ever noticed how many of your friends have really ugly ears? —DICK BORABACK

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE BEST OFFER OF ALL
AMERICAN DELIVERY SERVICE
Sanitary home delivery. ST. Cloud: 603-78-91.

FRENCH PERSONS wishing exchange contact with European friends, call or write: Philippe, OPE 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HELP: ADVICE IN PARIS: Secretarial, audio-visual, translation, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, etc. Call: 41-33, Paris.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

JET FLIGHTS THIS SUMMER Europe/USA from \$99 single, \$180 return. Also Canada and West Coast. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JET FLIGHTS TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D.C., and other major cities. See 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 4